THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,309. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1870.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

AMUSEMENTS—EIGHTH PAGE—Fifth and sixth columns.
ASTROLOGY—TWELFTH PAGE—Sixth column.
BILLIARDS—TWELFTH PAGE—Sixth column.
BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED—SECOND PAGE—First, second and third columns.
BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—SECOND PAGE—Third column.
BROOKLYN BOARD—SECOND PAGE—Third column.
BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—NINTH PAGE—First column.
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—TWELFTH PAGE—Fifth column.
BUSINESS NOTICES—SEVENTH PAGE—Sixth column.
CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—NINTH PAGE—First column.
CLERKS AND SALESMEN—TWELFTH PAGE—Second and third columns.
CLOTHING—TWELFTH PAGE—Fifth column.
COACHMEN AND GARDENERS—TWELFTH PAGE—Third and fourth columns.
COAL AND WOOD—EIGHTH PAGE—Fourth column.
COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS—FIRST PAGE—Fifth and sixth columns.
COPARTNERSHIPS—TWELFTH PAGE—Fifth column.
COUNTRY BOARD—SECOND PAGE—Third column.
DANCING ACADEMIES—EIGHTH PAGE—Fifth column.
DENTISTRY—TWELFTH PAGE—Fourth column.
DRY GOODS—FIRST PAGE—Sixth column.
DWELLING HOUSES TO LET, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED—NINTH PAGE—Fourth and fifth columns.
EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS—FIRST PAGE—Fifth column.
EXPRESSES—FIRST PAGE—Sixth column.
EXCURSIONS—FIRST PAGE—Sixth column.
FINANCIAL—FIRST PAGE—Fourth column.
FOR SALE—NINTH PAGE—Sixth column.
FURNITURE—SECOND PAGE—Fourth column.
FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS—ELEVENTH PAGE—Sixth column.
HELP WANTED—MALES—TWELFTH PAGE—Fourth column.
HELP WANTED—FEMALES—TWELFTH PAGE—First and second columns.
HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.—FIRST PAGE—Second and third columns.
HOTELS—SECOND PAGE—Third column.
HOUSES, &c., WANTED—SECOND PAGE—Fourth column.
INSTRUCTION—TWELFTH PAGE—Fifth column.
IRON WORKS—TWELFTH PAGE—Sixth column.
JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—NINTH PAGE—First column.
LECTURE SEASON—EIGHTH PAGE—Fifth column.
LOAN OFFICES—FIRST PAGE—Fourth column.
LOST AND FOUND—TWELFTH PAGE—Sixth column.
MACHINERY—TWELFTH PAGE—Sixth column.
MARBLE MANTELS—TWELFTH PAGE—Sixth column.
MATRIMONIAL—EIGHTH PAGE—Fourth column.
MEDICAL—TWELFTH PAGE—Sixth column.
MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING—FIRST PAGE—Sixth column.
MILITARY—TWELFTH PAGE—Sixth column.
MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS—TENTH PAGE—Sixth column.
MISCELLANEOUS—TWELFTH PAGE—Fourth column.
MUSICAL—EIGHTH PAGE—Sixth column.
PERSONALS—FIRST PAGE—First column.
PIANOFORTES—EIGHTH PAGE—Fourth column.
POLITICAL—FIRST PAGE—Fourth column.
POST OFFICE NOTICE—FIRST PAGE—Sixth column.
PROPOSALS—SECOND PAGE—Fourth column.
PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT—NINTH PAGE—First, second and third columns.
REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE—NINTH PAGE—Third column.
REAL ESTATE WANTED—NINTH PAGE—Sixth column.
REMOVALS—SECOND PAGE—Sixth column.
REWARDS—TWELFTH PAGE—Sixth column.
ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—NINTH PAGE—Fifth and sixth columns.
SALES AT AUCTION—SECOND PAGE—Fifth and sixth columns.
SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—ELEVENTH PAGE—First, second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth columns.
SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES—TWELFTH PAGE—Second column.
SPECIAL NOTICES—FIRST PAGE—First and second columns.
SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.—FIRST PAGE—Second column.
STORAGE—SECOND PAGE—Sixth column.
STRAW GOODS—FIRST PAGE—Fourth column.
SUMMER RESORTS—SECOND PAGE—Third and Fourth columns.
THE TRADES—TWELFTH PAGE—Fourth column.
THE TURF—FIRST PAGE—Second column.
TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—NINTH PAGE—Fourth column.
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE—FIRST PAGE—Sixth column.
WANTED TO PURCHASE—FIRST PAGE—Sixth column.
YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.—FIRST PAGE—Sixth column.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF NEPTUNE BOWDEN, formerly at 134 West Twelfth street. If he will give the family likenesses and send address to U. S. A., Herald office, stating where they can be obtained, he will be welcomed. The household goods continued until further information is received.

IF MR. JAMES BARNICK, LATE OF CHATHAM, Kent, England, would write to his friends he would greatly relieve their anxiety. Write or call with despatch on C. Wo, 1,357 Fulton avenue, Brooklyn.

IF THIS SHOULD MEET THE EYE OF HENRY GAVAGAN, of Glenageary, county Dublin, by calling on Mr. GEO. RIGGS, 130 Church street, New York, he will hear of something to his advantage.

JAMES F. DUNN.—HIS SISTER WISHES TO SEE him, who is in the employ of H. W. Brown, fire insurance office corner Canal and Broadway, or at her residence, 164 De Kalb avenue, Brooklyn, between Adelphi street and Carlton avenue.

LIZZIE RICHARDSON—PLEASE SEND YOUR ADdress to E.M.M., box 229 Herald office.

MARY MCCARTHY, WHO LIVED WITH MR. BRYCE, is requested to call at 236 Fifth avenue.

MISS HATTIE SEYMOUR, LATE OF WEST TWENTY-seventh street, will please send her address to K. L., Herald office.

MR. PENN.—WHILE REMOVING FROM 53 WEST Washington place to 23 East Tenth street, lost Bessie. Any one returning her to the last number will be liberally rewarded.

OLYMPIC, FRIDAY, APRIL 29.—WONT YOU PLEASE write to gentleman who gave you his address? G.

OLD SWEETNESS—I WAS DISAPPOINTED SATURday. Write and tell me why you could not come. G'LL.

R. T. M.—WHERE CAN AN INTERVIEW BE HAD before I leave town? PEGGY.

STELLA—DO YOU REMEMBER THOSE PLEASANT rambles in the Park? I have been very ill. Call at the —— Hotel.

TOOKER—WILL SEE YOU AT IDA'S, IN WEST Twenty-sixth street, to-day at three. H.

WILL THE CARMAN RETURN THE TRUNK marked "Jennie Francis" to 124 West Thirty-first street immediately and save trouble?

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ANNOUNCEMENT—
DOWN TOWN AGENCY OF THE UNIVERSITY MEDICINES.

In order to supply the heavy demand we have taken the agency for the sale of the new and popular Health Restoratives. The UNIVERSITY MEDICINES are evidently destined to become the remedies of the day. Already their sale is more extensive than that of any medicines. Thousands of physicians and patients are using them with a success bordering on the miraculous. Painful and exhausting complaints which resist all other methods of treatment are cured by them almost instantaneously. If on trial they are not found to be the most rapid and efficacious cures of disease on the face of the earth they will be furnished free. They stand on their merits alone. Illustrated descriptive books free to all. Open day and night. HUDNUT & CO., Agents.
Herald Building, 218 Broadway, New York.

AGENCIES FOR THE SALE OF THE UNIVERSITY MEDICINES—Where these favorite prescriptions of the New York Medical College are constantly kept in large quantities. Competent physicians daily in attendance to give medical advice free. Various illustrated books free.
Hudnut & Co., Herald Building, New York.
Brooklyn, N. Y., G. P. Milne, No. 217 Fulton street.
Williamsburg, N. Y., E. Fitlun, 470 Grand street.
Williamsburg, N. Y., B. W. H. Livingston, 214 Grand street.
Newark, N. J., Dr. W. A. Conover, 292 Broad street.
Newark, N. J., J. W. Osborne & Co., 483 Broad street.
Paterson, N. J., Dr. M. Moss, 162 Main street.
Elizabeth, N. J., Whitehead & Hooker, 171 Broad street.
Newburg, N. Y., Chapman & Co., 111 Water street.
New Haven, Conn., Noyes & Shepherd, 308 Chapel street.
Philadelphia, No. 1,637 Chestnut street.
Baltimore, No. 11 North Holiday street.
Washington, No. 321 Pennsylvania avenue.
Boston, No. 637 Tremont street.
Portland, No. 250 Congress street.
Chicago, No. 447 South State street.
St. Louis, No. 206 South Fifth street.
Troy, No. 28 Watkyns Block.
Rochester, No. 21 Main street (Crystal Palace).
Mobile, corner Lawrence and Dauphin streets.
Augusta, Ga., No. 316 Broad street.
Harrisburg, Pa., corner Second and Walnut streets.
Bangor, Me., and innumerable agents.

WHOLESALE AGENTS,
JOHN F. HENRY and McKESSON & ROBBINS.

A.—A.—PERSONS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD life insurance companies, and who do not desire to surrender their policies by an absolute sale, can borrow the surrender value of their policies by applying at Insurance Agency, 87 Liberty street.

A. F. & G. BURNHAM'S FURNITURE AND BAGgage Moving Establishment, 113 and 115 West Eleventh street, near Sixth avenue.—Families moved, city or country; pianofortes packed, shipped; storage; money advanced. Established 25 years.

A.—A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
C. H. MURRAY'S LOTTERIES.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS NO. 331—MAY 3, 1870.
77, 18, 49, 41, 29, 21, 55, 68, 66, 52, 27, 76, 22.
MISSOURI—CLASS NO. 332—MAY 3, 1870.
44, 48, 63, 52, 3, 46, 23, 74, 13, 21, 2, 26, 65, 54.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 307—MAY 3, 1870.
39, 46, 7, 58, 36, 31, 65, 1, 14, 60, 13, 62, 55.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 308—MAY 3, 1870.
18, 51, 74, 44, 73, 2, 5, 15, 64, 33, 15, 73, 48, 65.
Prizes cashed and information furnished in the above and also Royal Havana Lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker,
266 Broadway, 153 Fulton street and No. 2 Park row.

A.—A.—ORPHANS' HOME LOTTERY OF THE STATE of Mississippi.
Class 350—29, 18, 3, 45, 26, 5, 10, 63, 57, 24, 43, 61, 78.
Class 260—26, 5, 55, 77, 73, 17, 13, 63, 33, 34, 49, 9, 61, 22.
All orders for tickets and circulars to be addressed to McINTIRE, McBRIEN, HERNDON, COLBURN, BASKERVILLE & CO., Managers, Columbus, Miss. Information furnished at 316 Canal, 154 Chatham street, 590 Seventh avenue and 128 Greenwich street. Cash paid for all prizes.

BUTCHERS AND PACKERS' REFRIGERATOR, CHILL Room and Ice House Protective Association. Persons desirous of joining may call on DODGE & VARIAN, at No. 295 Bleecker street, New York.

LOTTERY PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION given. Kentucky and Havana circulars sent. JOSEPH BATES & CO., 11 Wall street, box 4,264. Branch office, 447 Broome street.

OLD SILK HATS MADE OVER INTO THE NEW style and Panama and soft hats cleaned, pressed and trimmed at JOHNSON'S, 1,235 Broadway, corner Thirty-first street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE MEMBERS OF THE CUBAN LEAGUE OF the United States are requested to meet at the Springler House, Union square, at 8 o'clock, on Thursday evening, 5th inst. By order. M. T. McMAHON, President.
JAMES BETTS METCALF, Secretary.

TELLIER'S ICE AND AIR COOLING MACHINES.—THE United States Ice and Refrigerating Company, 61 Broadway, New York, offer to the public their Air Cooling Machines, which will reduce the temperature in any room in two hours to a degree near the freezing point and keep it there, at trifling cost. Many of these machines are now in actual operation in Europe and one of them at the large brewery of George Merz, in New Orleans. The attention of brewers, packers of beef and pork, hotel proprietors, owners of steamships and all others desiring cold, pure, dry air is particularly called to these machines. The ice machines produce ice which, by actual test, is of better quality than Boston ice (a given quantity having frozen six hours longer), and at a manufacturing cost not exceeding from $2 to $2 per ton when made in quantities of ten tons or more per day. Machines and Patent Rights for sale. Agents wanted in the leading cities of the United States.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS AND BIRDS FOR sale.—Medicines for all diseases. Prepared Food for mocking Birds, at B. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, corner of Canal.
N. B.—Ladies attended by Mrs. Dovey.

FRANCIS BUTLER, NO. 3 PECK SLIP, HAS ALL THE choice breeds of Dogs for sale and stock; Butler's Infallible Range Cure and Flea Exterminator, 75 cents; Butler's New Work, $2. Dogs boarded, trained, and medicines all diseases.

WANTED—A SETTER DOG; MUST BE THOROUGHLY broke and well bred. Address, stating lowest price and where it can be seen, A SMITH, 81 Dey street.

WANTED—A NEWFOUNDLAND SLUT; SHE MUST be very large and black, with about one fourth white. For one that is handsome and noble looking a full price will be given. Address box 123 Astor House.

THE TURF.

FLEETWOOD TROTTING PARK.
Grand Inaugural Meeting.
Purses amounting to $12,500.

The Inaugural Meeting of the new course, Fleetwood Park, Melrose, Westchester county, will be held on the 6th, 7th and 8th of July and the following purses will be given:—

FIRST DAY.

A purse of $700 for horses that never trotted better than 3 minutes; $400 to the winner, $150 to the second and $100 to the third horse.

A purse of $2,000 for horses that never trotted better than 2 min. 26 sec.; $1,200 to the winner, $500 to the second and $200 to the third horse.

SECOND DAY.

A purse of $2,000 for horses that never trotted better than 2 min. 30 sec.; $1,200 to the winner, $500 to the second and $200 to the third horse.

A purse of $1,000 for horses that never trotted better than 2 min. 40 sec.; $700 to the winner, $200 to the second and $100 to the third horse.

THIRD DAY.

A purse of $1,500 for horses that never trotted better than 2 min. 35 sec., two mile heats; $900 to the winner, $400 to the second and $200 to the third horse.

A purse of $5,000, free for all horses; $3,000 to the winner, $1,250 to the second and $750 to the third horse.

The above races are to be mile heats, three in five, in harness, with the exception of the fifth, which will be two mile heats, in harness.

Entries ten per cent. To close at the New Bay House, kept by Mr. Joseph Crocheron, corner of Forty-second street and Seventh avenue, at 9 P. M., May 4.

Entries by mail to be addressed to Henry Dater, box 1,516 New York.

The above races are to be trotted under the rules and regulations of the National Association adopted at the late Convention.

The hotel at Fleetwood Park now open, under the supervision of Mr. James Lambert.

GRAND TOURNAMENT AT PROSPECT PARK Fair Grounds.—Grand Display of Horsemanship; Crowning of a Queen of Love and Beauty; handsome Prizes to be distributed. For illustration and description read Gallaher's Financial Bulletin.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

ARMORY OF THE TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT.
WOOD BROTHERS
have removed their entire stock of
Fine
PLEASURE CARRIAGES,
embracing every variety for city, Park and road driving, to the Armory of the Twenty-second regiment,
Fourteenth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.
Attention is called to the fact that these carriages are fresh stock, exclusively of their own manufacture, of the newest designs and most perfect finish, made for the present season to stock their new warerooms, 740 Broadway; but, owing to the late accident that necessitates the rebuilding of their warehouse, have been removed to the above armory, on Fourteenth street, and are to be
SOLD AT COST OF PRODUCTION.

Elegant Close Coaches	$1,000
Landaus	$1,500 to $1,650
Clarences	1,400 to 1,650
Wagons	350 to 400

These carriages have no superior in elegance, durability or finish.
Prices fixed and every carriage offered for sale is equal in quality to those built to order.
Guarantees made good, in every city of the Union.

They also offer
Pony Carriages, new designs, for $45
Pony Carriages, with rumble seat for servants 200

A.—BREWSTER & CO., OF BROOME STREET.
WAREROOMS
FIFTH AVENUE, CORNER OF FOURTEENTH STREET.
Elegant Victorias and Cabriolets in new and
BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS, FOR ONE OR TWO HORSES,
Dog Carts, Dog Cart Phaetons, Newport Pagnols,
Newmarket and other Tandem Carts,
Landaus and Barouches, on four, six and
eight springs, superbly finished.
Park and road Phaetons, in new and original designs.
Clarences, Demi-Clarences, Lansdaus lets and
Curtain quarter Coaches.
The Brewster Wagon, the standard for style
and quality, with and without tops, in all
weights for speeding and pleasure driving.
Our stock for the present season has never
been equalled in New York, either in its extent or the general
excellence of the work,
being wholly free from shopworn vehicles
and exclusively the production of our well-known
Broome street Factory.
The public will please bear in mind
that we have no connection whatever with a joint stock company recently organized under a name similar
to our own and whose carriages have
lately been offered at public auction.
BREWSTER & CO.

A.—MINER, STEVENS & CO.,
656 Broadway,
have in store a fine assortment of first class fashionable
Carriages and light Wagons, of their own manufacture, which they offer at reduced prices.

AT HARNESS WAREROOMS, 10 COLLEGE PLACE. Harness for farming, teaming, carting, expressing, livery stables contractors, coach, coupe, buggy, &c., &c.
Single Harness, complete, $8 to $175 per set.
Double Harness, complete, $20 to $400 per set.
We manufacture all of our harness, and can sell lower than any house in the city.
Also Ladies' and Gents' Saddles, at all prices.
THE TRADES MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

A. S. FLANDRAU, CARRIAGE BUILDER,
Nos. 7 and 18 East Eighteenth street,
All the newest and most fashionable Carriages,
in elegant variety.
Coupes, Clarences, Landaus,
Lancaulets, Coupe Rockaways,
Six-seat Rockaways,
Curtain Rockaways and Depot Wagons.

A.—HAM'S PATENT CLARENCES, PONY PHAETONS, Landaus, Coupes, Lancaulets, Depot Wagons, Buggies, 100 pounds and upward, Carriages. Purchasers please call and satisfy themselves of superiority of my carriages over other makers'. Fourth street and Broadway.

AFFGHAN.—FOR SALE, A NEW AND SPLENDID hand-knit Afghan, for carriage use; finest Berlin wool. Address AFFGHAN, Herald office.

A CHANCE.—SELLING OUT.—EIGHT HORSES, YOUNG and sound, to be sold cheap. Must be sold. 184 Greene street, machine shop.

A NICE, DARK BAY HORSE, SIX YEARS OLD; sound and kind at 476 Sixth avenue, in grocery.

ANY STYLE CARRIAGE TO LET—BY THE WEEK, month or season. Old Carriages taken in trade; lot second hand Carriages for sale cheap.
CALVIN WITTY, 638 Broadway.

A.—NO BROADWAY EXPENSES—CARRIAGES AND Harness 10 per cent lower than 1869 prices; 200 Carriages, new and second hand; Clarences, Coaches, Victorias, Brette, Park, Pony, Basket and Rumble Phaetons; Top Wagons from $125 up; Road, Jagger, Top, Express and Business Wagons; Buttons; Harness, $10 up; Double, $30 up; Sheets, Blankets; cheaper than any other place in New York.
WM. H. GRAY, 20, 22, 24 and 26 Wooster street.

A GOOD FARM HORSE, 7 YEARS, ONE GOOD work Mare, 8 years, one set of Harness; must be sold this day. BAXTER BROS., 498 Pearl street.

AT 58 LIBERTY STREET.
Another reduction in prices of
Carriages and Harness.
Elegant Park Phaetons, fine first class top Buggies, Basket and panel pony Phaetons, light jagger and depot Wagons, &c., all at great reduction.
Also Harness, Whips, Sheets, Robes, &c., very low.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
58 Liberty street.

A SECOND HAND FOUR SEAT ROCKAWAY, WITH shifting partition, light and roomy; also two four seat Phaetons, in good order; for sale or exchange. 128 West Thirtieth street. CHARLES SWIFT & SON.

A HANDSOME BAY HORSE, 15½ HANDS, KIND and gentle in any harness; price $250. Inquire at stable 119 West Twenty-third street.

ALL WHO CONTEMPLATE PURCHASING CARriages and Harness are invited to examine a varied stock at 32 Barclay street; save money and get goods as represented. HICKS, established 1838.

A FIRST CLASS ALDERNEY COW WANTED—MUST be a good milker. Address, with full particulars, box 5,250 Post office, New York.

ASSORTMENT PARK PHAETONS, PONY PHAETONS, Dog Carts, Road Wagons, Depot Wagons, Rockaways, Victorias, Harness, &c., new and second hand. Reliable work. Reasonable prices. TAYLOR'S, 59 Cedar street.

COUPE FOR SALE.—A SUPERIOR SATIN LINED two horse Coupe, of the best city make and in perfect order. Can be seen from 12 to 3 o'clock. Apply to THOMAS JOSKIN, Vanderbilt avenue, second private stable below Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn.

DOG CART, RUMBLE PONY PHAETON, SIX SEAT Rockaway and two Road Wagons, at low prices. Coupes, Phaetons, Rockaways, Depot Wagons, &c., in great variety.
CALVIN WITTY, 638 Broadway.

DOG CART OR MAIL PHAETON FOR SALE LOW.—Very stylish, first class city make and in perfect order; has pole and shafts. Will be sold less than half price. Call at 38 Pearl street, second floor.

FOR SALE—A GOOD SADDLE HORSE, CHEAP; SIX seat Rockaway and a Hack Coach. Inquire of JOHN MONICOL, Nos. 24 and 26 East Twelfth street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

BARKER & HAMLIN'S
AUCTION MART AND NEW YORK'S TATTERSALLS,
corner Broadway and Thirty ninth street.
MAJOR CHARLES W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER.
Gentlemen's private establishments disposed of at public or private sale to the best advantage, and a general assortment of Horses, Carriages, Harness and everything in the "horse line," to suit the needs of all classes of purchasers constantly on hand. Outside sales solicited and promptly attended to.
Twenty-four hours allowed for trial on every horse sold under warranties.
A LARGE DRIVING RING
in the Mart for showing horses on sale.
Liberal advances made on everything in the horse line.
CATALOGUES OF SALE THIS DAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK.
SPEED, SPEED, SPEED.
ONE OF THE FINEST GENTLEMAN'S ROADSTERS IN THE CITY.
The celebrated, handsome, highbred, fast and well known bay trotting Mare
LADY GOLDDUST.
Is one of the finest styled, handsomest, pure and open gaited gentleman's roadsters as goes the road or track; trotted last fall in 2:36¾ to wagon on Poughkeepsie track, beating Edsall, Whitehorse and several others; also trotted in 2:40¼ on Fashion Course last spring, beating Wm. McMahon's gray gelding Whitehorse; also won a sweepstakes, of $250 each, in which were entered the celebrated horses Ben Dolan, Fanny Sprague and Phillips' Pleasure Boy. Lady Golddust was sired by L. L. Dorsey's Golddust, of Kentucky, dam by Lewis G. Morris' True Messenger; is 8 years old, warranted sound and kind and warranted to trot in
2:45 ON DAY OF SALE.
Late the property of J. J. Hitchcock, and is now sold to the highest bidder to close the estate of the late Silas Montgomery, of Oswego, N. Y.
Three superior city built three-quarter seat open Road Wagons.
One fine top Wagon, new.
One Park Phaeton, made by Miner & Stevens; one by Rafferty; both in fine shape.
Harness, Halters, Horse Clothing, Whips, &c.
Extra handsome, fine styled, genteel and fast coal black Mare, about 15¾ hands and 6 years old; a very elegant, free, easy and well behaved driver; has trotted in 2:30 and is warranted to trot in
3 MINUTES OR NO SALE;
is perfectly gentle for a lady to drive; fears nothing and does not pull a pound, and for style, fine appearance, gait, endurance and good qualities as a "roadster" has few, if any superiors; is warranted sound, kind and reliable; was sired by Toronto Chief out of a Long Island Black Hawk mare. Will be positively sold without reserve to close an account.
Four superior second hand Side-saddles, used very little.
Handsome and stylish dark brown thoroughbred Stallion, about 15¾ high and 6 years old; sired by imported Constitution, out of highbred mare; raised in Western New York; very free and easy driver and very sharp roadster; perfectly gentle and docile; can be driven by any one; is warranted kind, true and reliable in all harness; was raised by the present owner; sold for want of use; very valuable for stock purposes.
One fine Jagger Wagon, in good order.
SEVERAL CHEAP WORK HORSES.
Bay Mare, 15¾ high, 7 years old; warranted sound and kind in all harness; very chunky built, good free traveller, together with Top Express Wagon and Harness, both nearly new; sold on account of owner changing his business.
One Coupe Rockaway, seat six, in good order.
One new Top Grocery Wagon, well made.
Also several other Trotting, Road, Work and Business Horses.
Full description at sale.
Sales never postponed on account of weather.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS LIVERY STABLE, DOing a large business; stock and fixtures in fine order; will be sold cheap on account of the health of the owner. For particulars apply to W. W. LYON, 65 avenue D, New York.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN ABOUT LEAVING FOR Europe desires to sell his entire establishment, consisting of a pair of jet black and a pair of bay Horses, a Coupe with C springs, and an elegant Landau, as good as new; several double sets of Harness, and everything pertaining to one of the most elegant establishments in New York. Apply at 138 East Thirty-second street.

FOR SALE—FAMILY ESTABLISHMENT; FINE, DARK bay horses, closely matched, long tails, 15¾ hands, stylish, fine travellers, sound and reliable; 7 years old; one a very fine lady's saddle horse; also Phaeton and Harness; all or few price, together or separately, having no further use for them. Apply to AKIN & FERRY, 10 Water street. Establishment at stable, Twenty-sixth street and Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—A ROAD WAGON; THREE-QUARTER seat; full springs; city make; in perfect order. Inquire at the office of Tattersalls stables, Forty-second street and Seventh avenue.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT LANDAU ON PLATFORM springs, trimmed with goat skin, made by Brewster, cost $2,250; will be sold at a bargain; to be seen at BALDWIN'S Repository, corner Broadway and Tenth street.

FOR SALE—A SECOND HAND SIX SEATED PHAETON, in excellent order, built by John R. Lawrence & Co., Broadway. Can be seen at the National Express Company's stable, 22 and 25 King street.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE PAIR OF BLOOD BAY carriage Horses, 6 and 7 years old, 16 hands high. Apply at private stable No. 1 East Twenty-eighth street, before 8 or after 6 P. M.

FOR SALE—A VERY STYLISH BLACK SADDLE Mare, 8 years old, 15 hands high, perfectly sound and without blemish; price $300. Can be seen at private stable No. 45 West Eighteenth street.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BROWN HORSES, 15.3 hands, sound and kind in all harness; one is a fine saddle horse; also Park Phaeton, built by Brewster, of Broome street; will be sold low; owner going abroad. Apply at GEO. MURRAY'S stables, 35 East Thirteenth street.

FOR SALE—A NEW DOUBLE TRUCK, BUILT OF THE very best of materials; also a new brick Cart, which will be sold at a reasonable price. Apply at 435 and 437 West Thirty-eighth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, New York. JAMES MCCREADY.

FOR SALE—A GOOD, STRONG MARE, SUITABLE for any work; cheap for cash. 140 Waverley place.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL BAY MARE, 15½ HANDS; to saddle and harness; an expensive but A1 article. Address C., box 2,284 Post office.

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR OF BLACK HAWK MARES, one pair of large bay Carriage Horses, at private stable No. 3 East Twenty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—AT PRIVATE STABLE 53 EAST FORTYfirst street—One Clarence Coach, Brewster's make, nearly as good as new; one set Double Harness, Lowden's make, but little worn; Blankets, Robes, Hay Cutter, &c. The same will be disposed of very cheap.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME T CART, WITH POLE, Shafts and Storm Covers; built by Brewster & Co., of Broome street, and used but a few times. Can be seen at stable, 105 West Thirty-first street, two doors from Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE AT REDUCED PRICES—DOCTORS' WAGons and Buggies of every description; also Express and Grocery Wagons; also a second hand two horse Express Truck. 23 Third street, near Bowery.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF HANDSOME YOUNG BAY Horses, 15½ hands; not afraid of railway cars. Apply to Mr. CHADWICK, 100 Franklin street.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME, KIND AND GENTLE English bred sorrel Mare, 7 years old, 15½ hands high; broken to the saddle and harness; sold for want of use. Call at Dr. LARGE'S stable, 21 College place, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR, STYLISH BLACK FAMILY Horse, Kentucky bred, 15.3 high, 7 years old, used in single and double harness and saddle. Price $600. Apply at Riding School, No. 9 West Thirteenth street.

FOR SALE—PAIR (OR SINGLY) IRON GRAY HORSES; handsome, young, sound, kind, blooded and fast; just 4 years of age and very promising. Inquire at stables Good Intent, Fortieth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

FOR SALE—A FINE PAIR OF 3/4 BREED MARES, 15½ hands high, bright bay, long black manes and tails, sound, kind and gentle, work double or single and are excellent under the saddle; can trot in about three minutes; would be desirable for coupe or victoria; they were brought from the South by a well known gentleman, now deceased; they will be warranted as they are represented and will be sold cheap. Can be seen at the United States Stables, 152 and 155 East Thirty-second street, between Lexington and Third avs.

FOR SALE CHEAP—SPLENDID BLACK MARE, 15¾ hands high; can be driven or used for the saddle; trots in 3:10; sound and kind; sold only for want of use. Inquire at SIMPSON'S livery stables, 148 and 150 East Thirty-ninth street.

HARNESS, HARNESS, HARNESS.—THE LARGEST variety of Harness, of all grades, of any house in New York; no exceptions. W. C. & C. M. MOSEMAN, Manufacturers, warerooms 148 Chambers street.

HARNESS, HARNESS.—250 SETS, INCLUDING BALance of a bankrupt stock of very choice, city made, light Harness, at less than cost of manufacture, to close out the lot, at JOHNSTON & VAN TASSEL'S, 58 Liberty street.

JAMES B. CONE & CO. HAVE TAKEN THE PREMISES formerly occupied by Messrs. Wood Brothers, 596 Broadway, where they will dispose of their stock of elegant Carriages at unprecedentized low prices.

JUST ARRIVED THIS MORNING, 25 SUPERIOR Work Horses, from Cincinnati, suitable for all purposes, to be sold cheap; also a superior Pony. Inquire of HENRY WILEY, 19 Vesey street.

KENTUCKY HORSES.—FOR SALE, AT 223 WEST Fortieth street, Saddle Horses, pairs and single drivers, from Versailles, Kentucky.

LADY'S SIDE SADDLE, CITY MAKE, NEW AND FIRST class, will be sold cheap for cash; cost $125. Address SADDLE, Herald office.

PARK WAGON FOR SALE—LIGHT, BUT STRONGLY built, handsome shape, and in good order, one or two seats, pole and shafts; price $175. Also nice set light double Harness; for sale low. Call at or address No. 3 Front street, New York.

PONY PHAETON—BREWSTER & CO.'S CELEBRATED manufacture, entirely new; has never been used; a rare chance for a bargain. Inquire at stable, No. 75 East Eleventh street.

SECOND HAND COUPE ROCKAWAY, DEPOT WAGON, Pony Phaeton, Road Wagon, Rockaway and three Buggies cheap. Large assortment of all styles Carriages, for city and country. CALVIN WITTY, 638 Broadway.

STABLE FIXTURES—OF IRON; VENTILATING STALL Partitions, Hay Racks, Mangers, Box Stall, Fixtures and a new patent Crib, with hay rack, manger, with food guard, tumbling Water Pot and hitching arrangement combined.
JANES & KIRTLAND, corner Reade, Centre and Elm sts.

THE CARRIAGE OF THE PERIOD.
Pony Phaetons from $150 up.
A. S. FLANDRAU, Nos. 7 and 18 East Eighteenth st.

TO LET—THE FIRST CLASS PRIVATE STABLE 251 East Twenty-second street, from May 15 to October 15; four stalls; plenty carriage room. Rent low to good parties. HALLENBECK & JONES, Bull's Head Bank Building.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN'S TURNOUT, ROAD Wagon, Harness and Horse. Address, stating price, B. S. J., Herald office.

WANTED—A GROCER'S WAGON, WITH TOP, PLATform springs; Horse and Harness. Call at or address RIDGEWOOD FLOUR MILLS, No. 9 Grand street, Brooklyn, E. D.

$85—SORREL MARE; BAY HORSE, $155; BAY Morgan Mare, $150; 7 to 9 years; sound and kind; Cart, Truck and Harness cheap. 241 West Thirty-first street, in rear.

FINANCIAL.

A.—NEW YORK STATE GOLD SECURITY FOR SALE.
First Mortgage 20 year seven per cent Gold Bonds of the MONTICELLO AND PORT JERVIS RAILWAY CO., Principal and interest payable at the Union Trust Company.
COUPONS PAYABLE QUARTER-YEARLY,
viz., January 1, April 1, July 1, October 1.
Investors can ascertain by personal inspection of the road the security offered by these bonds, returning to the city the same day.
JOHN B. MURRAY, 17 Nassau street, New York.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
Chatham square and New Bowery, New York.
$1 to $6,000
may be deposited on or before April 20 and will receive interest from April 1 at
6 per cent.

A.—PRINCIPALS ONLY.—MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD New York and Brooklyn property; First and Second Mortgages bought.
HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

A GENTLEMAN WOULD LIKE TO PURCHASE WELL secured Mortgages on New York and Brooklyn Property; Leasehold not objected to. Address MERCHANT, box 112 Herald office.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR ESTATES.—$185,000 IN TWO or three sums wanted, on unexceptionable improved City Property worth more than double principal. Address INVESTMENT, box 180 Herald office.

FOR SALE,
Choice City and County Bonds,
paying ten per cent and over.
All of a high order, and first class securities of undoubted character. Interest and principal payable in the city of New York; suitable for permanent, safe and profitable investments. For sale at a large reduction below par for the present only.
Government securities received in exchange at the best rates, and bonds purchased by out of town residents sent by express free of charge.
Trustees, executors of estates, capitalists and others seeking reliable investments are purchasing these bonds.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
43 Pine street.
N. B.—City, town, county and State authorities, railroads, contractors, banks, insurance companies and all other incorporated institutions that are desirous of selling new issues of Bonds and Stocks can have the same negotiated upon favorable terms, having been a specialty with this house for many years, and possessing facilities for the disposal of securities unsurpassed in the United States.

OFFICE OF THE ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILroad Company.
ST. JOSEPH, MO., April 16, 1870.
The Coupons on the first mortgage Bonds of the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad Company, due May 1, 1870, will be paid in gold on presentation on and after May 1, 1870, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the city of New York, free of government tax. L. M. LAWSON, President.

PORT HURON AND LAKE MICHIGAN RAILROAD Company.
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
PORT HURON, Mich., April 5, 1870.
The coupons of the seven per cent First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of the Port Huron and Lake Michigan Railroad Company due May 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date in gold coin, free of government tax, on presentation at the office of S. W. HOPKINS & CO., 71 Broadway, New York.
W. L. BANCROFT, Treasurer.

PENINSULAR RAILWAY COMPANY.
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
BATTLE CREEK, Mich., April 8, 1870.
The coupons of the seven per cent First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the Peninsular Railway Company of Michigan, due May 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date in gold coin, free of United States tax, to German holders, at the office of J. N. TRIER & CO., Frankfort-on-the-Main; to English holders, at the office of S. W. HOPKINS & CO

EUROPE.

The English Objections to the Darien Canal and Explanations from Washington.

Lady Sefton's Libel Suit and the Prince of Wales' Affidavit.

French Communists in Electoral Agitation and Property and Capital in the Way.

The Naval Power of North Germany.

The Inman steamship City of Antwerp, Captain Leitch, from Liverpool on the 21st and Queenstown the 22d April, arrived at this port early yesterday morning. The European newspaper mail details by the City of Antwerp were anticipated—still later, indeed, received—by the arrival of the French mail steamship Pereire at this port on Monday evening, and the supply, by Captain Duchesne, of our files containing the news exhibit which was published in the HERALD yesterday.

The Cunard mail steamship Java, Captain Leitch, from Liverpool on the 23d and Queenstown the 24th of April, arrived at this port last night. The Java delivers English journals and a European correspondence dated to her day of sailing from Liverpool. The City of Antwerp and Java supply the following news details by mail:—

The Cork *Examiner* of April 22—the latest date—publishes the following:—

It is stated that the British Minister at Washington has received satisfactory explanation from the American Secretary of State, in reference to the treaties between the United States and the republic of Colombia, relative to the construction of the Darien Canal, and that no formal protest on the subject has been made by Mr. Thornton.

Lady Mordaunt remained under care and treatment at Chiswick.

Arrangements for a banquet to Lord Russell in Paris, to be given by Lord Lyons, were upset because the Emperor invited Lord Russell to dine with him at the Tuileries.

The French imperial yacht Hirondelle completed her trial trip at Cherbourg. She attained the extreme speed of sixteen and a half knots an hour.

Emigration from the port of Marseilles, France, is increasing. The steamer Poitou sailed with 400 emigrants for Buenos Ayres; the Wellesley with 300 for the same destination, and the Sainte Anne with 250 Swiss for Rosario, in the Argentine Republic.

The British Treasury accounts show the total receipts into the Exchequer from the 1st to the 16th April £2,338,450, against £2,785,066; the diminution of customs, £258,000; expenditure £6,282,039, against £6,236,157.

The Marseilles journals erroneously announced the departure from that port for Egypt of M. Ferdinand de Lesseps. It is his son who has left for Alexandria.

While Protestant church service was being performed at Saragossa, Spain, for the first time, it was interrupted by a mob, which invaded the edifice. It is said that it had been organized by the priests. The (military) police were called out and a great number of prisoners taken. It is stated that when the rumor spread that the Protestant place of worship was being attacked several people hastened to the scene of action to assist the military.

A large meeting was held in Preston, England, in support of the Education bill. The Mayor presided. Resolutions were passed "condemning the exclusion of religious teaching from schools, and against secular education."

The special case relating to the Duke of Newcastle's bankruptcy affairs—the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone vs. Padwick—was progressing, and will be set down for argument in the Court of Exchequer, London. The question is whether the bill of sale to Mr. Gladstone as trustee of the late Duke has priority over the execution of Mr. Padwick.

The weekly meeting of the Birmingham, England, iron trade was unusually well attended for Easter-tide. Pig iron firm at £4 10s.; cold blast at £3 15s. to £3 17s. 6d.; hot blast, all mine native ore, is very scarce, and importations of Northamptonshire stone increasing. Hematites, both pig and ore, fully maintained their recent advances.

The Lady Chapel at St. Mary's, Redcliffe, Bristol, England, which has been restored at a great cost by the Freemasons of the district, was handed over to the vicar and church wardens by the Provincial Grand Master, Earl Limerick.

The majority in the London Jockey Club against Sir J. Hawley's proposal, demanding the appointment of a committee on the subject of turf reform, was 16 to 9. Subsequently General Peel's request for a committee to inquire into the "growing abuse of the turf" was conceded.

A Madrid journal states that the Regent of Spain has urged upon General Prim the necessity of an immediate election of a King, and has proposed three candidates—the Duke of Montpensier, Marshal Espartero, and Prim himself. The General is stated to have emphatically declined the proposed honor, saying he "neither would nor could become King." The journal advocates the candidature of Espartero.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* thinks it may be desirable for England to ask what the Nawab Hazim really is. There can be "no mistake more ludicrous than to suppose him the long deceased head of a deposed or mediatized Indian royal house. He leaves a title which implies dependent administration, and he in fact represents the Mohammedan lieutenant governors of Bengal, under the Mogul emperors."

The English Presbyterian Synod held its final sitting in London. On the motion of the Rev. William McCaw it was resolved that the Synod should meet next year in Grosvenor square church, Manchester, on the third Monday in April.

The Countess of Leicester died April 22, at five o'clock P. M., at Holkham Hall, after an illness of several weeks' duration.

The *Revue des Deux Mondes* of Paris, just issued, gives a classified account of the utopias chiefly in vogue among the combined trades of France, and traces them to certain precursors which arose during the revolutionary period of 1848, and were suppressed by the stern *regime* of the *coup d'Etat*. One of these systems is entitled "*social liquidation*," and Proposes to expropriate every proprietor, whether of land or of capital, giving him, as an indemnification for his losses, a bond for the amount on the national earnings." The communists, so-called, are divided into three classes; according as the property of individuals should be confiscated to the State, or to certain groups of citizens, which would be constituted like Arab tribes, or, thirdly, should be equally divided among all the units or families of the French population. The latter two species of communists call themselves respectively "collectivists and individualists." The first have not had an opportunity of trying their system since the time of the Paraguay missions.

The Fenians were causing an extraordinary stir among the London police force, as it appears the Government received information that a large number of the Society had arrived in the metropolis from America. The detectives were engaged in taking down the names of persons living in all the regular lodgings in London, for the purpose of keeping the unwelcome visitors more effectually under surveillance.

An extensive seizure of ammunition, supposed to belong to the Fenians, was affected on Thursday in Manchester. In a beer house in Oldham street in Miss Henderson seized two thousand rounds of ammunition, intended for rifles and revolvers.

ENGLAND.

The Prince of Wales in Court Again—Newspaper "Slanders" on Distinguished Personages.

[From the Pall Mall Gazette, April 21.]

In the Court of Queen's Bench yesterday Sir John Karslake applied on behalf of the Earl and Countess of Sefton for a rule nisi for a criminal information against Mr. Long, printer, publisher, and part proprietor of the Sheffield *Daily Telegraph*, for libel, the substance of which was, that the Prince of Wales was likely to be a defendant mentioned in the Divorce Court and co-respondent in a case in which the Countess of Sefton would be the respondent. The following affidavits were read in court and referred to as the grounds of the application:—

Affidavit of Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, of Marlborough House, Middlesex, sworn the 16th of April, 1870, states as follows:—

First—I have read the paragraph in the Sheffield Daily *Telegraph*.

Second—I was never guilty of the slightest impropriety with the said Countess of Sefton, and there is not the slightest foundation or pretext for the statement that I am likely to be mentioned in the Divorce Court as a co-correspondent in a case by the Earl of Sefton against the Countess.

Third—I know nothing of, and I cannot conceive of anything which could have suggested or given rise to such a statement.

The joint affidavit of the Earl and Countess of Sefton stated:—

First—We have read the paragraph in the *Sheffield Daily Telegraph*.

Second—We were married on the 18th of July, 1866.

Third—We have lived together from the date of our marriage down to the present time in perfect harmony and affection, and we have three children.

Fourth—There is not the slightest shadow of foundation or pretext for the statement above set forth, as contained in the Sheffield *Telegraph*.

Fifth—And I, the said Earl, for myself say I know of nothing, and I cannot conceive of anything which could have suggested or given rise to such a statement.

Sixth—And I, the said Countess, for myself say that I know of nothing and cannot conceive of anything which could have suggested or given rise to such a statement.

Seventh—There has never been the slightest impropriety of any kind between his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and myself.

Eighth—And we, the said Earl and Countess, say that we cannot look upon the said statement as anything but a wicked falsehood and calumny.

Sir John Karslake said that, though some sort of apology had been made or offered, the Earl of Sefton felt that it was his duty to apply to the court for a criminal information against the proprietor.

The Lord Chief Justice said, with emphasis, "Most certainly, Sir John Karslake, take a rule."

Catholic Reply to the "No Popery" Cry.

A large meeting of Roman Catholics was held in the Concert Hall, Liverpool, April 20, to protest against Mr. Newdegate's "Parliamentary Convent Committee." The attendance was influential, and letters of apology were read from the Duke of Norfolk and others. Some of the speakers threatened the liberals with the defection of the Catholic supporters.

The following resolutions were adopted:—

First—That the grounds on which Mr. Newdegate bases his proposed commission are false and calumnious, and that there is nothing in the character or conduct of our conventual or monastic institutions to justify the interference of Parliament.

Second—That the intended inquisition is an attempt to revive civil disabilities upon Catholics.

Third—That it is the duty of Catholics to denounce the hostile and insulting course proposed by Mr. Newdegate, and to make use of all constitutional means to prevent its final adoption.

FRANCE.

The Plebiscitum Vote—Counting the Ballot.

[From Galignani's Messenger, April 27.]

The government journals of Paris write in high spirits concerning the anticipated result of the vote on the *plebiscite*, announcing that great animation is manifesting itself in all the chief towns, and that the majority in favor of the document will be greater than was at first imagined. In semi-official regions a great success is anticipated, and nearly seven millions of electors are expected to vote in the affirmative. The financial world would seem to share in that expectation, as the funds continue to rise and the rente has reached a point not attained by it for a considerable length of time. Bets are made freely that the government will obtain six million and a half of votes. The calculation is, that out of a total of 10,350,000 electors inscribed, there will be about 1,500,000 abstentions from indifference; 1,000,000 from other motives; and 800,000 to 900,000 noes. According to that hypothesis, the majority would number from six to seven millions of adherents. But the avowed democratic organs, on their side, affirm unhesitatingly that the vote will prove a great triumph for the republican cause and a bitter disappointment to the supporters of the Napoleonic dynasty.

MUCH LIKE NEW YORK.

[From the Paris Constitutionnel, April 21.]

We have good news to communicate to our readers. Paris, in presence of the solemn vote which will for a long time decide on the destinies of France, is waking up. The middle classes of more or less opulent citizens are rallying to the honest and intelligent workmen, with the common object of obtaining a result worthy of the capital of the Empire. Paris—we mean the city of the true Parisians, not that of the vagabond incolpers who infest all great towns—has to accomplish an act of reparation. Our indolence, our excess of scepticism, in discouraging the citizen who is modest and averse to all noisy demonstrations, has emboldened about a hundred individuals, devoid of any solid instruction, without conscience or patriotism, degraded from the different ranks of the social scale, seeking an easy popularity in the clubs and ultra-radical journals. By fallacious promises appeals to all passions and cravings, *those moderators have monopolized a ground deserted by those whose business it is to direct and enlighten the people.* The poorer classes believe only in those who draw near to them and occupy themselves with their interests. The Parisian bourgeoisie had abdicated both for its friend and for the workman, and the revolutionists profited by the circumstance. And that is why we have witnessed the failure, at the Paris elections, of liberal men of all shades, and see the success of others who represent anything but the great city which pretends to the intellectual sceptre of the civilized world.

WHAT THE "REDS" SAY.

[From the Paris Marseillaise, April 21.]

The anti-plebiscitary movement is becoming more pronounced, and the population commences to interfere seriously. No time should be lost, in fact, and all the vital forces of democracy must enter resolutely on the campaign to expiate the manner in which they propose to reply to the provocation of the Government, which after eighteen years is secretly returning to its starting-point, and striving to surprise from universal suffrage a new recognition of Napoleonic Cæsarism. The Radical Left is about to publish its manifesto, in accord with some representatives of the Democratic press; and the journals have, on the other hand, organized their special demonstration. The International Association has also appointed a committee charged to draw up a document setting forth its particular views. Those steps are not sufficient—there still remain a large number of groups of workmen, all the late electoral committees of the nine circumscriptions of Paris, which must make known their opinions, and which have all, by various titles, a part equally active to play in the resolutions to be taken.

The Workingmen's Communist Agitation.

A mail telegram from Paris of the 19th of April, evening, reports the initiation of the radical reform agitation in Paris thus:—

Yesterday a meeting was held, attended by 1,500 workingmen of the International Society. A committee was appointed to draw up a manifesto in favor of abstention from the *plebiscitum* vote. A meeting which was also held yesterday by the two factions of the party of the left in the Legislative Body, but they were unable to come to an understanding and the split now appears final. It is stated that the government contemplate raising the number of members to fifteen or sixteen, as in England.

The strike at Fourchambault is nearly at an end, and the men are also returning to the works of Fourchaut.

The strike at Commentary Bezat is not so general as was expected.

There are two battalions of troops at Fourchambault, one at Fourous and one at Guerch. The surrounding districts are tranquil.

Radical Combinations—Power Over Politics and Capital.

[Par's (April 19) correspondence of Pall Mall Gazette.]

Yesterday I promised to send you some of the rules of the Association Internationale des Travailleurs, taken from the printed statute handed to me by the secretary. To show how thoroughly democratic the society is, take the following rule:—"Seeing that it is not dignified that a society of working men should admit of the monarchical and arbitrary principle of electing a president—though the president should have no power—purely honorary distinctions being contrary to democratic ideas, the Congress invites all the sections and working societies affiliated to the International Society to abolish the office of president." Another rule says, "All newspapers containing attacks against the association should be immediately sent to the General Council of the respective sections." Looking at the tone of some of the resolutions which follow, it is probable that the sections have made a tolerable collection of hostile criticism. At page 13 one finds:—"The Congress declares that the society has the right of abolishing private property in land, and making the soil common property." Further on the question of resistance is dealt with in this manner:—"The Congress is of opinion that all working men should employ themselves actively in creating societies of resistance in the different trades. By degrees, as the societies are formed, it invites the sections and federal groups or central councils to give notice of the same to the societies of the same profession, so as to lead to the formation of international unions of trades. These federations will be charged to collect all the information which may interest their respective industries; to agree upon measures to be adopted in common; to regulate strikes, and to labor for their success, while waiting for wages to be replaced by the federation of free producers."

The Parisian section of the International Association has just held a meeting, which, strange to say, looking at the first rule noticed in this letter, was presided over by citizen Varlin, assisted by citizens Robin and Aylil. This was the first general assembly of the sections, and more than 1,200 members were present in the Rue de Flandres. Citizen Varlin opened the proceedings with an address which may be thus summarized:—

The freeing of working men should be the labor of workingmen. We should no longer put faith in those men who, up to the present time, have soothed us with vain promises in order to obtain our votes, and who on obtaining power, have deserted and betrayed us. Those who have speculated with us arranged their paris beforehand. Some promised us ultra-terrestrial (the word heavenly being ignored) justice in exchange for blind submission to our oppressors. Others imagined laws which they passed without our assistance, and against us. They appointed magistrates who, taken from their own class, became powerful auxiliaries, and caused the balance to lean to the side of our masters. And, what is difficult to believe, they managed to sow discord between workmen not speaking the same language. All this should now be changed. Already the International Society has conquered the prejudices entertained by one people for another. We know what to think of that Providence which has always sided with millions. (Citizen Varlin became deeply blasphemous, then turned severely upon deputies and finally went on.) We appeal to all who suffer and struggle [illegible] *right and right*. We should be able to do ourselves justice. *It is upon all the communal, political, judicial and religious order that our efforts should be turned.* Let us unite our interests and establish federal groups in order to extend our sphere of action.

Citizen Varlin was loudly applauded on resuming his seat. He was succeeded by citizen Combault.

Some statutes were then voted, and an address read from the workmen of Brest adhering to the federation and declaring that they would never yield to the "impolite pretensions of the Executive." (Thunders of applause.)

Citizen Cassé then drew attention to the attitude of the Deputies of the left and the organs of that party; and the language used against all the Deputies, without exception, was so strong that even the *Marseillaise* thinks it better not to print it. After an animated discussion on the *plebiscitum* the majority pronounced in favor of abstention. It was, however, decided that a committee should be appointed, without any reference to the left or the press, to draw up a manifesto to be afterwards discussed in the sections, and published in the papers.

All this may be very wild talk, but unfortunately it must lead to trouble in the end.

It may not be amiss to add a few extracts from a manifesto put forth by the workmen of Paris at the time of the first strike at Creuzot, in a document which shows pretty clearly their tendencies and doctrines:—

All workmen of Paris (says this proclamation) tend more and more to form one vast federation of fellow-laborers organized in a hierarchy and having at their head a regular responsible Ministry, *whose duty it is to resist the encroachments of capital and to enter into competition with it.* Thoroughly convinced that *right* is *might*, and that *might is order*, they have more especially occupied themselves with the creation of order among the masses, and they may be said to have very nearly attained their end. They have made use of the right of meeting in order to reorganize on a new footing the feudal corporations or guilds of trades which 1789 abolished, and, in so doing, delivered over the workingman, bound hand and foot, to the tender mercies of the capitalists. * * * The end sought by those societies is not to force capital to come to a composition, but to do away with it entirely, and to replace it by the collective capital of the federation of workingmen. . . . . Working men are thus laying the foundation of a new social edifice, created entirely by them and for them. . . . . So we shall very shortly see begin between the capital of working men and that of their employers a strike of which all preceding ones could give us but a feeble idea—a pitched battle, in fact, between the masses, well organized and disciplined, and the financial oligarchy which has succeeded the old feudality of the middle ages—a strife between intelligence and intelligence, capital and capital, a manly, downright and loyal struggle, which is destined to settle once for all the conditions of modern democracy.

Prince Murat and M. Comte—A Sacrifice for Liberty.

The High Court of Tours, France, will not be troubled with the trial of Prince Murat for an assault upon M. Comte. Replying to a question addressed to him in the Corps Legislatif, M. Emile Ollivier intimated that probably the affair would be arranged, and it appears that such is the case.

M. Comte has addressed a letter to the Prime Minister of France, in which he says that he never sought to obtain a mean vengeance, and that he did not intend to become *the cat'spaw of any party.* "You wish, it is said, to establish liberty. I desire not to offer any impediment to the establishment by creating embarrassments to your administration. For that reason I declare by the present letter that I withdraw the complaint which I had lodged against Prince Murat, foregoing all rights of action against him on account of the violent acts of which he was guilty toward me. I pray you, M. Le Ministre, not to proceed with the affair." The Paris opposition journals make merry over this letter, and indulge in various speculations as to the real motive for so sudden an act of forgiveness, the *Rappel* wittily, but perhaps unjustly, suggesting that the plaintiff "*fit a compte*"

GERMANY.

Naval Power of the North.

Mail advices from Berlin of April 20 report as follows:—

The iron-clad squadron of the Northern Confederation will shortly follow the example given last year by the English fleet, and go on a cruise to try the nautical qualities of the vessels and exercise the crews. Of the 3,019 men who form the effective of the navy, 1,700 will take part in this voyage, which will last about six months. The Hertha and Medusa, each with sixteen officers and 450 men, will also be sent to the East Indies, and the Arcona, with a similar crew, to the West Indies; whilst the Elizabeth and the Grille will only receive their complete armaments after their trial trip. Detachments for the coast service, gunboats, school and surveying ships, torpedo trials, &c., will alone employ from four to five hundred men, so that during the coming summer nearly the whole of the naval force will be put in requisition.

In order to exercise a large number of men in as short a time as possible, the crews of the ships of war will be increased beyond their normal strength. Thus the iron-clad frigate Kronprinz, which is built for thirteen officers and 372 men, will carry not less than 500 seamen.

Papal "Encroachments."

Father Holzl, a Franciscan friar of Bavaria, is the author of a pamphlet which has recently appeared, bearing the title of, "Is Canon Dollinger a heritic?" The writer, who warmly defends that ecclesiastic, has incurred the blame of the General of the Franciscans at Rome. King Louis of Bavaria, having made himself acquainted with the contents of the pamphlet in question, has given his full approbation to the conduct of Father Holz, and praises him highly for defending the canon, who, according to the views manifested by his Majesty, is the firmest rampart against the encroachments of Rome.

IRELAND.

The Emigrant Wave Flow to America.

[From the Northern Whig.]

During the past week almost 1,999 emigrants left Londonderry for America. Upwards of 499 of these went in the sailing ship Minnehaha and the remainder by the Canadian and Anchor line steamers. To-day (Monday, April 18) the incoming trains are bringing fresh supplies of passengers. Up to the present the number leaving this port is far in advance of the corresponding period of last year. These emigrants are chiefly from the counties of Tyrone, Donegal and Fermanagh.

The tide of emigration from Queenstown still continues, and seems to be rather increasing than diminishing as the season advances, notwithstanding the excellent condition of the crops.

Death of Mr. Moore, M. P.

The Dublin *Freeman's Journal*, commenting on the sudden death of Mr. G. H. Moore, M. P., refers to his intended parliamentary motion with respect to the Union, and says:—

One of his objects in visiting Ireland was to make arrangements for the approaching debate, and render it effective as an indication of the opinions of his party. We have been informed that it was his intention to have held a conference on the subject before returning to London, with the local leaders of the popular party in the provinces, and that his own views tended towards a federal union of the two nations. The cause of nationality has lost in the death of Mr. Moore its most eloquent champion and the Irish people one of their most fearless defenders. His death will be mourned in every homestead in Ireland.

Politics and the Pope.

The trial of the Waterford election petition commenced in Dublin before Baron Hughes. Mr. Ryan, Q. C., impugned the validity of the return of Mr. Bernal Osborne on the ground "of bribery, offers to bribe, intimidation and undue influence." He said the petitioners did not accuse Mr. Osborne of having been personally guilty of corrupt practices, but alleged that he put himself in the hands of unscrupulous men who seemed to have acted under the impression that Mr. Smyth would not have the means of taking ulterior proceedings. Counsel then detailed the cases relied on, and among other matters charged the Rev. Mr. Kent with having threatened to deny sacraments to an elector who refused to vote for Mr. Osborne. The Judge asked if Mr. Kent's name had been returned on the bill of particulars and it appeared that it had not.

CUBA.

The Latest from the Captain General—A New Issue by the Spanish Bank—A Forged Check.

HAVANA, April 23, 1870.

The Captain General, under date of the 20th, telegraphs from Puerto Principe as follows:—The force at Najasa has killed twenty-six, including two chiefs and two Americans. The forces of Caunao killed seven, destroyed a powder and cap factory, 142 ranches, made twelve prisoners—among them the Prefect Betancourt. Thirty slaves presented themselves. The column Bandrich has entered with 130 prisoners. There has arrived from Cuvitas an insurgent detachment with arms and horses, bringing a convoy of carts, with their families, goods and animals. From Manito nothing new. Rebels in complete depression, without chiefs, as they have fled to the sea coast, hoping to escape. Agramonte has resigned.

A meeting of the planters, proprietors, merchants, &c., has been held at this place to adopt means to obtain funds for the expenses of the war. The Intendente explained the favorable condition of the Treasury, and as the result the Spanish Bank was authorized to emit $5,000,000 more, which makes an issue of $30,000,000 on the basis of a capital of $5,000,000, though it should be stated that the faith of the government is pledged for the redemption of the former.

A young man, said to be a clerk in one of the mercantile houses here, yesterday presented at the counter of the Spanish Bank a check for $10,000. As the alleged drawer had but $6,900 in the bank he was sent for, a policeman meanwhile being called in. The check was pronounced a forgery, and the would-be financier was marched off to prison.

A CARPENTER FALLS DEAD AT HIS WORK.

Yesterday morning a carpenter named Frederick Fenchf, residing at the corner of Bull's Ferry and Hudson avenues, Union Hill, N. J., was descending a ladder while working at a house and fell dead as he arrived at the bottom. Coroner Vollhardt held an inquest, and a verdict of death from heart disease was rendered.

THE COURTS.

A Bribery Case—Charge of Smuggling—The Anglo-American Erie War—The Case of Jones, the Alleged Bond Robber—Divorce Granted—The Rights of Illegitimate Children on the Estate of the Father—A Widow's Claim—Sentences in Court of General Sessions.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT

Alleged Bribery.

Before Commissioner Shields.

The United States vs. John Branagan.—The defendant was brought up for examination on a charge of attempting to bribe Jerome B. Wass, Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue. The defence set up was that the money had been lent by Branagan to Wass at his request. Several witnesses were examined, when the case was adjourned to Saturday at twelve o'clock.

A Smuggling Case.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

Charles L. Lawrence, a former Custom House Inspector, was up yesterday on a charge of attempting to smuggle silks across the frontier about four weeks ago. The counsel for the prosecution confined himself to impeaching the testimony. The case was adjourned till the arrival of witnesses for rebuttal.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

More Troubles in Erie—Fight Between English and Domestic Stockholders.

Before Judge Cardozo.

John Nyce vs. The Erie Railway Company, Robert A. Heath and Henry L. Raphael.—This is a nice little fight between the American and English stockholders in Erie. The suit was brought about the 1st of March last. The complaint claims that the present administration of the Erie Railway Company is unconstitutional under the classification act of 1869; that Burt, Heath, and Raphael have conspired with other stockholders to usurp the powers of the company; that they have resorted to an illegal stamping of the stock upon the London Stock Exchange, prejudicing the transfer of this stock; that they are seeking by various plans and schemes to get control of the company; that plaintiff desires the question of the constitutionality of this classification act to be brought before the courts; that he desires Burt, Heath and Raphael and their coadjutors to be restrained until his right can be determined by this court, and that an injunction was granted at the commencement of this action restraining the transfer of the stock of the company.

The matter now comes before Judge Cardozo on a motion made on behalf of Heath and Raphael (the English stockholders) to have this injunction dissolved.

Mr. Evarts appeared for Heath and Raphael and made an elaborate argument in their behalf.

N. Millard and ex-Judge Fithian opposed the motion.

The Court took the papers and reserved its decision.

Frank Jones, the Alleged Bond Robber.

In the Matter of the Habeas Corpus in the Case of Frank Jones.—Frank Jones, the alleged bond robber, was brought up on a writ of habeas corpus. This is the third writ granted in his case, the second of which was dismissed a few days ago on the ground that it was res adjudicata. Judge Cardozo refused to entertain argument on the present writ, on the ground that it was properly returnable before the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and not elsewhere. The Court of Oyer and Terminer having adjourned until Monday next the hearing stands over until that day.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Divorce Granted.

Before Judge Brady.

Mary Emma Morris vs. Robert Morris.—This was a suit for a divorce upon the ground of adultery on the part of the husband. The report of the referee found the charges alleged to be fully substantiated, and on application of Edwin James, counsel for the plaintiff, Judge Brady granted a decree of divorce.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Is the Estate of the Deceased Father to Support an Illegitimate Child?

Before Judge Jones and a Jury.

Mary Ford vs. James O'Meara et als., Administrators of the Estate of James McCloskey.—This suit was brought to recover damages to the extent of $10,000 against the estate of the deceased for the support of his illegitimate child, on an alleged agreement to that effect entered into by him during his life. It appears that plaintiff bore an illegitimate child to deceased in April, 1866; but the family and friends of the latter prevented a marriage between the parties, the result being that plaintiff commenced an action against deceased for seduction under promise of marriage. This suit on payment of $300 she subsequently abandoned, with the understanding that her seducer should provide for and educate his child until he reached the age of manhood. This agreement was at first verbal, but was subsequently made the subject of a letter which plaintiff received from the deceased. The defence denies the agreement, disputes the authenticity of the letter and claims that plaintiff for a valuable consideration released deceased from all liability towards her. Case still on.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

A Soldier's Widow Sues for His Bounty.

Before Judge Gross and a Jury.

Augustine Baumann vs. Frederick Kapp and Francis H. Zeitz.—This was a case which created considerable interest in court, from the relative positions of the parties interested. The plaintiff is a poor German woman, whose husband was killed during the war, and she brings this action against the defendants to recover $150 bounty money, which she alleges they collected for her, but never paid over. It appeared on the trial that, during the years 1862-'3-'4, the defendants were bounty claim collectors, and were employed by the plaintiff to collect her claim against the government. They did collect the amount due her, as they admit, and claim that they paid it over to her in due form. She, in her testimony, denied ever having received a cent of the money from them. The defendants put upon the stand the editor of the *Staats Zeitung*, who produced files of his paper, showing that they (defendants) had advertised; that they had collected several claims, and among them that of the plaintiff. F. H. Zeitz, one of the partners of Kapp, testified that he paid the money over to plaintiff, deducting the usual ten per cent, and produced a receipt, signed with her mark, in corroboration of his statement. The case was brought to the notice of the government authorities twice by the plaintiff, and on both occasions, after due investigation, was dismissed. Judge Gross, after an elaborate charge on the law relating to receipts, and the law governing the rules of evidence, submitted the case to the jury, who rendered a verdict for the defendants.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Bedford, Jr., City Judge.

LARCENY.

The first case disposed of yesterday by Mr. Fellows was an indictment against John Reinhart, who pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny. He was charged with stealing, on the 8th of April, a dozen of shirts, valued at thirty-six dollars, the property of Leeds & Clark. He was sent to the State Prison for two years.

ALLEGED FELONIOUS ASSAULTS.

Arthur O'Keefe, a young man, was tried upon a charge of felonious assault and battery. The complaining witness, Peter Rooney, testified that on the night of the 17th of April three young men, O'Keefe being one of them, passed Mr. Donnelly's fruit stand in the Bowery and took some apples. He remonstrated with them, and Rooney, who was assisting him to carry fruit, was advising them to go about their business, when O'Keefe struck him in the back of the neck with a knife, inflicting a flesh wound. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty of an assault with a dangerous weapon. Judge Bedford, in passing sentence, said that the free use of the knife in this community could not be tolerated. He was sent to the Penitentiary for two years and six months.

The other case disposed of by the jury was also a charge of alleged felonious assault upon Joseph Becherer, committed by Frank Bollman on the 30th of March. A number of witnesses were examined, whose testimony established the fact that the occurrence took place when a general quarrel among boys was going on in the street, and that when Bollman was on the ground, believing himself to be in great danger, he stabbed the complainant in the back, inflicting a slight wound. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

The following is the calendar for to-day:—The people vs. John D. Currie, rape; James Hennessey, John Alexander, Patrick Duffy, Thomas Morton and John Brown, robbery; John W. Words, Michael Darrah, James Tripp, Elijah Dickerson, Clark Allen, Mike Lynch and Edward Wilson, burglary; George F. Ell, felonious assault and battery; Hebert Cockson, embezzlement; Jane J. Jameson, assault and battery.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Justice Dowling at His Old Post—Old Faces Back Again—Reddy the Blacksmith at the Bar—Two Bellicose Peace Officers.

Justice Dowling resumed his old post yesterday morning as magistrate of the Court of Special Sessions, with Justice Shandley as his associate. The court room was unusually crowded. Mr. R. H. Johnson, Clerk of the Sessions, and Mr. Racy, assistant clerk, were in their old places. Mr. David Veitch, the modest, natty and accomplished stenographer; Kuehner, the polyglot interpreter, and the venerable Sergeant Gilmore were all on hand. The court opened at half-past nine, with forty cases on the calendar. Before the proceedings commenced Justice Dowling delivered the following remarks:—Before proceeding with the calendar it is proper to state that the Court of Special Sessions is opened this morning under a reorganization authorized by and in pursuance with an act of the Legislature and by virtue of the authority conferred by the designation and appointment of the Mayor of the city of New York, which will now be read by the clerk. Mr. Johnson, the clerk, then read the following:—

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, CITY OF NEW YORK, ss.: Be it remembered that on the 2d day of May, A. D. 1870, pursuant to the provisions and mandate of section forty-nine of chapter 383 of the laws of 1870, I do designate as the two police justices of the city of New York, who shall hereafter hold the Court of Special Sessions of the Peace in and for the city and county of New York (as in said section it is provided said court shall hereafter be held), Joseph Dowling, Police Justice, elected for the Second Police Judicial district of said city, and Edward J. Shandley, Police Justice, elected for the Fifth Police Judicial district of said city. Witness my hand and seal on the day and in the year aforesaid.

A. OAKEY HALL,
Mayor of the City of New York.

Business was then proceeded with. One of the first cases called was that in which

REDDY THE BLACKSMITH

and two others were charged with being witnesses at a dog fight. Mr. Abe Hummel appeared for the renowned disciple of Vulcan and his *confreres* and contended there was no legal ground for holding the prisoners on the charge. Officer Cronin, of the Broadway squad, appeared as witness in the case and stated that he found the accused on the scene of the canine encounter, but that the fight had been suspended at the time he entered. Mr. Bergh loomed up and quoted the statutes, but failed to convince the Court that the prisoners were amenable to punishment, and they were discharged.

OFFICERS OF THE PEACE AT WAR.

Officer Cronin, of the Twenty-seventh precinct, charged officer O'Gorman, of the same precinct, with assault. Cronin met O'Gorman (who was dressed in civilian's clothes) at two o'clock in the morning, talking with a friend, on the corner of Liberty and Church streets, and told him to move on. O'Gorman informed Cronin that he was an officer himself and knew what he was about. Sharp words ensued, and Cronin knocked for assistance. Two policemen responded, neither of whom appeared to know O'Gorman, and dragged him off to the station house. When there the latter was violent, and attempted to demonstrate his regard for Cronin by a "whack" on the head. Cronin parried the intended blow, and, drawing his club, struck O'Gorman on the head. There was quite a row, but it was very brief. From the testimony of witnesses it appeared to the Court that Cronin was himself to blame in the premises, and, after administering a sharp rebuke to both the parties for their disgraceful conduct, discharged O'Gorman.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Judge Ingraham—Court opens at half-past ten.—Nos. Demurrers, 8, 16. Law and fact, 157, 52, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72.

SUPREME COURT CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Cardozo—Calendar called 12 o'clock, noon.—Nos. 28, 65, 66, 69, 77, 78, 111. Call, 114.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Part 1.—Before Judge Jones.—Nos. 599, 1663, 1683, 1731, 1435, 1861, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1869, 1871, 1873, 1875, 1877, 1879.

MARINE COURT.—Part 1.—Before Judge Alker.—Nos. 796, 916, 926, 894, 841, 1004, 1056, 1076, 1100, 1088, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1095. Part 2.—Before Judge Gross.—Nos. 229, 559, 962, 973, 1035, 1075, 1079, 1113, 1215, 1087, 420, 1090, 1094, 1098.

POVERTY AND THE ERMINE.

The Story of a Poor Girl in the Great City—How Law is Administered by Police Justices—The Friends of an Honest Judge.

On Sunday night last a young girl named Mattie Alore was on her way home about half-past ten in company with two other girls of her own age, when a man went up and walked beside her in Bowling Green place. She requested to be left alone, when the man—a fellow named Stephen McGrath—pushed her down into a basement and attempted to violate her person. She screamed for help and managed to get away from him after he had kicked and cuffed her severely. But again he caught up with her, and on her again refusing to submit to him he beat her until her cries brought a policeman, who arrested the man, and the party went to the station house, where the girl made her complaint and was locked up for the night. The girl was then told to go home and appear the next morning at the Tombs Police Court at seven o'clock.

She slept over her adventure, and early Monday morning appeared at the Tombs as she was bid.

When she entered a number of McGrath's friends were talking to Judge Hogan, who sat on the bench. The girl made her complaint and the learned Judge took her into a private room and remained closeted with her for fifteen minutes. They then reappeared, the girl immediately withdrew her charge, the case was dismissed and McGrath was liberated.

All this seemed queer, and a reporter proceeded to investigate the facts. Captain Speight knew nothing about it, but, having obtained the address of the girl, the reporter went down Broadway toward the location of her residence, No. 1 Whitehall street.

After a tiresome search in squalid tenements the reporter found Miss Alore, and in answer to the inquiries propounded she gave a clear and succinct account of the whole matter. The girl's statement was as follows:—

"I was coming home from my aunt's on Sunday night, when this man threw me down and hurt me severely here (pointing to her hip). I screamed and he kicked me, when a policeman came up and arrested him. The next morning I went to the Tombs Court, which was crowded with McGrath's friends. Mr. Hogan took me into a room alone with him and said the man seemed very sorry for what he had done and would make it up to me. I told him that as long as I did not get into trouble I should be satisfied. Mr. Hogan told me there was no danger of my getting into trouble if I didn't make any charge. So after talking to him fifteen minutes I resolved not to make a charge. Mr. Hogan acted very gentlemanly towards me. I was then taken into another room where the officer was and he told Mr. Hogan all about it. Then I went into court and McGrath's friends crowded around me and said that if I made a charge McGrath would go to the State Prison, and that every time I went into the street I should be insulted and abuse. This frightened me, and when they said they would pay for the clothes that McGrath had torn off my back I withdrew the charge. Since then McGrath has begged pardon and has brought money to my mother to pay for my clothes. In the court one gentleman gave me five dollars, and another one five dollars, so that I should say nothing. Since then I have been let alone, and that's all I want."

SUICIDE IN NEW JERSEY.

A Man Takes His Own Life Through Melancholy.

The inhabitants of Rearville, Hunterdon county, N. J., were thrown into the wildest state of excitement last Sunday night by the announcement that Joseph Runkle, an old and respected resident of the place, had "shuffled off this mortal coil" by committing suicide. The news spread rapidly, and by seven o'clock P. M. a large crowd had assembled around the premises of deceased to learn the particulars of the tragedy. Mr. Runkle buried his wife a few weeks ago, and ever since this event he has exhibited in his conduct a degree of melancholy and low-spiritedness that was painful to witness. Last week he called upon his lawyer, to whom he gave instructions that all his business affairs should be properly adjusted before the 1st of May. On Sunday morning he left his

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

Letters and packages should be properly sealed.

Rejected communications will not be returned.

Volume XXXV.....No. 124

AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

FRENCH THEATRE, 14th st. and 6th av.—DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 23d st.—THE FALSE TEMPTATIONS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—Matinee daily. Performance every evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—THE DRAMA OF MOSQUITO.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—THE BEGGAR'S PETITION—THE MURDERED WATERMAN.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.—A WIDOW HUNT—TOODLES.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—NEW VERSION OF MACBETH. Matinee at 2.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth st.—FROU-FROU.

THE TAMMANY, Fourteenth street.—GRAND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

MRS. F. S. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—THE COLLEEN BAWN—MY NEIGHBOR'S WIFE.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO ACTS, &c. Matinee at 2½.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &c. Matinee at 2½.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, Tammany Building, 14th st.—BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 655 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY, &c.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS, 720 Broadway.—PROW FROW.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS—BINKS THE PEDLAR, &c.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Wednesday, May 4, 1870.

CONTENTS OF TODAY'S HERALD.

PAGE.

1—Advertisements.

2—Advertisements.

3—Washington: The Republicans Preparing for the Fall Campaign; Finance; Effort to Reconstruct Georgia; Mr. Jenckes' Civil Service Bill; Secretary Boutwell Still Hoping for His Funding Bill; Progress of the Tariff in the House—The American Medical Association—The Revenue: Organization of the Department of Public Parks and of the Commissioners of Emigration—City Point—Trotting at the Union Course—The National Game—Lecture by Miss Emma O'Gorman—Ferrotic Effects of a Powder Blast.

4—The Mariana Trial: A Day of Objections and Lively Spurts between Counsel; Mrs. McFarland's Story on the Stand; Matter of Feelings Stronger than Legal Sophistry; Interesting Rebutting Testimony by Miss Gilbert; A New Version of the Amby Street Story—Secrets of the Stronghold—William the English Cracksman—A Big National Bank Job—The New Excise Law—A Five Thousand Dollar Bond Robbery.

5—Europe: The English Objections to the Darien Canal, and Explanations from Washington; Land Reform in Ireland; French Communism; Electoral Agitation and Property and Capital in the Way; The Naval Power of North Germany—News from Cuba—A Carpenter Falls Dead at His Work—Proceedings in the New York Courts—The Story of a Poor Girl in the Great City—Suicide in New Jersey—The Broadway Murder—The Vessel Owners' Association—Crushed by a Vehicle—Marriages and Deaths.

6—Editorials:—Leading Article on the Financial Condition of the Country, the Prospect Before Us—Amusement Announcements.

7—Telegraphic News from all Parts of the World: The Reputed Conspiracy Against Napoleon; Attack on Rochefort Near Paris and Conflict of the Troops and Workingmen; Italian Aid to French Radicalism; British Industry and Reform; Native Rebellion Against Russia on the Shores of the Caspian—The Great East River Bridge Bassoon—City Intelligence—Kings Supervisors—Bronds from the Burning—Staggar Ferry Incident—"Poor Jack"—Killed by a Falling Bridge—Shot Dead—Fire at Union Hill, N. J.—Business Notices.

8—Financial and Commercial Report—Mexico: Operations in the Revolutionary Field; Railroad Projects Before Congress—Advertisements.

9—Advertisements.

10—Trial of the Rev. Charles B. Smythe for Hospitality on the Sabbath—Murder in Bergen, N. J.—"The Fisk Guard"—Amusements—Personal Intelligence—Shipping Intelligence—Advertisements.

11—Advertisements.

12—Advertisements.

PROGRESS OF THE HERALD.

During the last week the average daily mass of advertisements in this journal of all descriptions was about forty-three columns, or something over seven compact pages in small type—a greater average than that of any preceding week since the issue of our first number.

In a corresponding ratio our daily circulation has been and continues to be steadily and rapidly increasing.

In its advertisements and circulation, the HERALD having been for many years a recognized reflex and index of the prosperity and expansion of this great commercial and financial metropolis and of its fluctuations in business affairs, we may submit our enlarging prosperity of this season as a fair indication of a general revival of business here and throughput the country.

From present appearances, looking at the growth of the city itself, and of its surrounding suburban cities and villages on Long Island, Staten Island, and in New Jersey, Westchester and Connecticut, and at the increasing demands of our advertisers and subscribers within this radius, and from all parts of the Union, the Continent and the civilized world, we expect soon to be required to issue a daily quadruple HERALD, and to meet a demand which we are prepared to meet, rising from one hundred and fifty thousand to two hundred thousand copies every day in the year.

The Financial Condition of the Country—The Prospect Before Us.

The country is prosperous, trade generally is active, and the income of the national government exceeds the expenditures nearly a hundred millions a year. The only exception, or, to be more precise, partially exceptional case to this general flourishing state of things is that of the farmers of the West. The great cost of transportation to the Atlantic seaboard of the produce of the West practically excludes their produce, at present prices, from foreign markets. They cannot pay the freight and compete with Russia and other agricultural countries in European markets. There is, consequently, a vast accumulation and glut of the products of the soil in the West. With this exception the industrial pursuits of the whole country are in a prosperous condition. The South, probably, is more prosperous than any other section, considering the great amount of labor and money that was needed to repair the disastrous effects of the war. The manufactures of New England and the Middle States are, for the most part, in a healthy and progressive condition, though the high tariff protectionists, from a selfish motive, endeavor to show they are not so. The import trade continues large, giving great activity to mercantile business and a vast revenue to the government. The tide of immigration swells more and more, which brings money and labor to the country and increases its productions.

We adverted yesterday to the flattering condition of the national finances as exhibited by the monthly statement of the public debt. Indeed, the figures of the Secretary of the Treasury from month to month for some time past have shown the revenue to be far larger than the expenditures and increasing all the time. Though taxation, which keeps the Treasury in such a plethoric state, is heavy, and too heavy, no doubt, the people are able to bear it. Such is the well-to-do condition of the people generally, industry is so well paid and there is such a demand for labor, that few suffer. No other country in the world could bear the same weight of taxation without feeling the burden oppressive. We do not express this as an argument to support excessive taxation. There is no reason to exact so large a revenue from the people because they are able to bear it. On the contrary, it should be reduced to the lowest possible amount that an economical administration and the exigencies of the government would admit. We merely state the fact to show the wealth, resources and industrial productiveness of the country. And all this is increasing from year to year to an extent that was never known before in the history of nations. A quarter of a century from this time there will be, probably, nearly a hundred millions of inhabitants in the United States. We have at present almost every product of the soil needed for the sustenance of man or that enters into commerce. The vast extent of our territory and the varied productions of our prolific soil make this the richest country on the globe. And in what other country can be found such a variety of climate, such mineral wealth, such advantages for manufacturing and such means of cheap water communication? Then what is not our free, independent, industrious, intensely active and ambitious population capable of accomplishing? Looking at all these things there is nothing to fear and everything to hope for in the future financial condition of the country; and as to the national debt, that is comparatively a bagatelle.

Still this country, like every other, must expect to pass through temporary difficulties and financial trouble. At present we are swimming along pleasantly in the sunshine of prosperity. Even the financial quacks and theorists at Washington, with all their crude measures, have not stayed our progress materially. They have, however, laid the foundation for some temporary trouble hereafter, and it will be well to look that in the face. The men who have been at the head of the Treasury Department, and those in Congress who have shaped the financial policy of the government, have done all they could to increase our indebtedness abroad. By sending, or rather by driving, our securities abroad they have imagined they were obtaining foreign capital and benefiting the country. Their great aim has been to appreciate our credit, as they call it, abroad, and to induce foreigners to take our securities. This is just such an expedient as the spendthrift resorts to for relieving present necessity, without considering that pay day must come some time and that his substance will be consumed by the interest he has to pay on the debt. Our national debt has been going abroad at a great rate to pay for imported luxuries and to make up the balance of trade against us. Over a thousand millions of government bonds, probably, are now held in Europe, besides State bonds, railroad and other securities, and they are still going. The interest to be paid to foreigners on government securities alone is not less than sixty millions of dollars in gold a year. This is a perpetual drain of specie from the country. We may continue for a while to pay this interest in more bonds; we may make up the balance of trade by securities, and class these with exports; but we are getting more and more in debt, and the yearly drain of specie becomes greater. If the purchase money of our bonds were applied to opening our resources and increasing the productions of the soil, that, in the end, might prove advantageous; but it goes to pay for imports—for luxuries which are consumed, and which leave nothing to show afterwards. The day of reckoning must surely come, and it will be wise to prepare in the best manner we can for it. What we want is to increase our products—the products of the soil, mines, manufactures—and to provide the means of getting them to market. We want to add to the variety of our productions, particularly coffee, sugar and other things from the tropical countries on our border, and to enlarge and extend our commerce. That is the way to make up the balance of trade and to pay for the foreign importations which our luxurious people consume, and not by sending our securities abroad, which only makes our people more and more the mere laborers for European capitalists. Nature gives us every advantage; but we require a better and more far-seeing financial policy.

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH.—Nebraska speaks to the purpose in the request to her representatives in Congress to give their votes for cheap and good telegraphic intercommunication between all parts of the country by supporting the Postal Telegraph bill. Nothing less was to be expected from the clear heads of the people who make new States.

The Piers and Wharves—The New Dock Commission.

There is probably no commission created by the City Charter more important than that of docks, which has just organized and, we presume, is ready to enter at once upon its duties. The condition of our wharves and piers has been for years a standing disgrace to the city. The meanest maritime town in all the world has more accommodations for shipping, according to its capacity, than this great seaport, which possesses more facilities than any other city on either Continent. We look now to the new commission to construct docks adequate to the wants of the metropolis, and we have some reason to hope for this result from the character of the men so wisely selected by the Mayor. They all have an intimate knowledge of the business requirements of the port in its relation to foreign commerce. They comprehend exactly the evil of our present system of piers and wharves and the necessity of a total reform. Such men as Wilson G. Hunt, John T. Agnew, Hugh Smith, William Wood and Richard M. Henry are not likely to make any mistakes, and the public can fully trust them with the critical and arduous duties entrusted to them.

These gentlemen have to begin at the beginning, and give us a girdle of iron or stone docks clear round from the Battery on both rivers. The wooden structures erected a quarter of a century ago have melted away into a pestiferous nuisance. They stand to-day as a monumental warning that nothing of that kind will suit the present times. We want piers that will not require patching from day to day, but something that will endure for all time, like the fame of the metropolis itself. No doubt the new commissioners understand this, and, in the performance of their duty, they will be guided thereby. Havre and Liverpool, with less opportunity than we possess, have constructed magnificent docks, the wonder and ornament of those cities. We should have stone piers running out into our rivers, with fine warehouses on each side, every pier forming a commodious street. The piers should be built on arches, leaving a free passage for the tide underneath, and thus offering no obstruction to the proper sewerage of the city. This plan would lead to many improvements in neighboring streets in the erection of splendid warehouses, and would enhance the value of property greatly in the vicinity of the river front. None of these points, we presume, will be overlooked by the intelligent gentlemen who compose the Dock Commission. They will observe that these improvements are essential to the growing magnitude of the city.

The Railroad Question—Pacific Railroad Suits.

Two Pacific Railroad cases are before the courts on points more or less directly involving the relative powers of the national and State governments in the control of railroad companies—a fact which seems to point the way to a collision of authorities that must sooner or later become inevitable. In one case a Pacific railroad corporation sought to avoid the taxation of a State through which it passed on the ground that it was a body existing under national law only, and that its property was in a certain sense the property of the nation because it was pledged to the nation by mortgage for the payment of debt. In another case a man suing for an alleged debt called upon the Territorial Court of Wyoming to appoint a receiver for the Union Pacific Railroad Company. In the first case it has been decided in the United States Supreme Court that the railroad company must pay the State taxes. In the second case the Territorial government was disposed to assume the doubtful power it was called upon to exercise; but here Congress is likely to step in, for the Senate has already passed a bill annulling the Territorial law under which the Court assumed jurisdiction, and the House will doubtless coincide with it in its judgment of the propriety of this assertion of its exclusive right to control that corporation. Here, then, is the point where Congress and the State governments will make an issue in regard to the control of railroads. Although it may be thought that in the constitution there is abundant warrant for Congress to assume complete authority, yet because the usage has been to leave this to the States, and because it would be clamored against as a revolutionary interference with property rights, Congress will be slow to do it, and only some great necessity will ever urge it to this point. But in the districts not yet subject to State government it is different. There Congress is supreme, and Territorial governments cannot be permitted to stand in its way. On the grand theatre between the Pacific and the Mississippi, in the yet unsettled empires of that region, it will be shown how great is the advantage of having all the thousands of miles of railroad subject to the same law-making power; and the States that grow up there will grow with this fact included as an organic one in their structure, and they will yet give law to the older States, requiring them to follow their example.

"KEEP MOVING."—The Italian banker who was exiled from Paris for an alleged complicity with the regicide plot against Napoleon sought refuge in Switzerland. The Swiss authorities refused to shelter him. The gentleman has, consequently, to "keep moving," as the police order. Napoleon is a citizen of Switzerland.

THE NEW CITY COMMISSIONS, comprising the Department of Public Parks, the Commissioners of Emigration and the Commissioners of Charities and Correction organized yesterday. Peter B. Sweeny was elected President of the Department of Public Parks; Isaac Bell President of the Department of Public Charities, and Richard O'Gorman President of the Commissioners of Emigration.

A NEW IDEA—That of the famous Binckley, Andy Johnson's internal revenue solicitor, who, it appears, is prosecuting a suit in Maryland for damages consequent upon his removal from office by General Grant.

Congressman Washburn Against the Navy.

Mr. Washburn, of Wisconsin, has some sound views upon the Postal Telegraph question. Upon that subject he is entirely in accord with us. He comprehends the whole matter very intelligently, and has done a good deal in Congress to advance the interests of a system which, when adopted, as it must be one day, will prove of infinite service to this country, not only in crushing out odious monopolies, but in facilitating the transmission of thought among the people. But when he assails the navy of the country, which needs encouragement from every source, he makes a mistake. In his late speech the Congressman from Wisconsin has evidently been at sea and without a knowledge of navigation. Mr. Washburn, not satisfied with cutting down naval appropriations to a figure that would cripple the navy seriously, has endeavored to divert the attention of the country from his covert purposes by insidiously attacking certain naval officers. He introduced into his speech, for instance, various matters relating to contracts abroad, and endeavored to have tacked on to the Appropriation bill a clause prohibiting commanders on foreign service from purchasing supplies of coal and other material without having the matter arranged through the medium of a United States consul. It is well known what the calibre of some of our consuls is, and we think the government would be at least as safe in conducting purchases of coal abroad by leaving the matter in the hands of our naval commanders, who are governed by very stringent regulations, such as these—that "purchases shall be made by the paymaster, inspected by the officer in whose department the article may be required and the price certified to by the merchants of the best standing in the place and the bills examined and approved by the commanding officer." If there was any attempt at fraud it could scarcely be carried out successfully with such regulations in force.

Might we not regard Mr. Washburn's attempt to incorporate the clause to which we have referred into the naval appropriation as a direct insult to Admiral Farragut, who commanded the European fleet when the "irregularities" of which the gentleman from Wisconsin makes such a parade occurred? No one in this country will feel satisfied to know that an attempt has been made to impugn the conduct of the gallant old Admiral. Not Mr. Washburn, with all his prestige, could successfully undertake such a task.

As far as we can learn, our Minister to Portugal, when Congress refused to appropriate the money for his salary, undertook to meddle in coal sold by dealers in Lisbon to our vessels of war. His reports say that the vessels of the fleet of which Admiral Farragut had command dealt with a person who had the misfortune to be a Jew, and kept a lager beer saloon, although it was admitted that he sold coal at three shillings a ton cheaper than Mr. Harvey's pet man, who was not a Jew and did not keep a lager beer saloon. Mr. Harvey, not liking the way the squadron purchases were conducted by the Admiral's direction, made a formal report to that old sailor, Gideon Welles, who merely sent for his long speaking trumpet and hailed him across the ocean as follows:—"Minister Harvey, please attend to your own business, and don't bother yourself about naval matters. This department can attend to its affairs without your assistance." This unfriendly hail so "riled" Mr. Harvey that he appears to have united with Washburn & Co., or Washburn & Co. have united with him, as the case may be, to do all the damage they can to the navy. These gentlemen do not reflect that in endeavoring to fix blame upon a bureau they are in fact doing their utmost to stigmatize Admiral Farragut, who had the entire control of the fleet; who approved all Mr. Abercassis' offers for coal, which were three shillings a ton less than the offer made by any one else, and who was governed by the regulations of the navy in all that he did.

All the stuff introduced by Mr. Washburn into his speech on the floor of the House was probably intended to reflect upon the service—not to correct abuses. If the latter was his object he could, by application to the Bureau of Equipment, have found out in ten minutes that there was not a particle of truth in Mr. Harvey's statements, and Admiral Farragut, ill as he is and much annoyed at these assertions, would have given him ten lines that would have put the matter entirely at rest. We are sorry that Mr. Washburn, who evidently understands how to run telegraphs on land for the benefit of both government and people, should have gone so far into salt water as to get out of his depth and come into collision with the old salts of the navy.

MRS. LINCOLN'S PENSION.—The United States Senate, without any chaffering, ought to pass at once the House bill providing a pension of three thousand dollars for Mrs. Lincoln. It is little enough, considering her claims upon the government, and it involves a simple matter of a public debt which cannot be evaded without disgrace. It should have been paid when due; it must be paid, however, and the sooner the better for the credit of the Senate. That economical body, for once, would do well to cease this straining at a gnat when it can swallow a camel.

THE EUROPEAN MAILS at this port, by the City of Antwerp and Java, supply interesting details of our cable news telegrams to the evening of the 23d of April. The exciting causes of the general radical movement which is now in actual progress in France are noted, and other matters tending to elucidate the actual condition then existing in Europe, given in our columns.

A HINT FOR HELL GATE.—Blossom Rock, an obstruction in the harbor of San Francisco, has been removed by the excavation of a chamber inside of it, by filling said chamber with powder, and by scattering the rock into ten thousand fragments, and making a good channel from a single explosion. Why not try some such experiment with the rocks of Hell Gate?

A STORY COMES from Monticello, Kansas, which recalls the most fearful features of the old days of blood in the Southwest. Two influential citizens of that town, having quarrelled, fought the old traditional duel with knives and pistols in a dark room. When the door was broken open one of them was found with his throat cut and the other shot through the lungs.

The May Anniversaries.

Broadbrims are in town,
And the rain will come down,

is a good nursery version of an old saying, especially applicable to the approach of the May anniversaries. While the city people are devoting themselves assiduously to moving, either about the city or out of it to Hoboken or Brooklyn, all the country parsons within a hundred miles radius are assiduously preparing to move into it. The occasion is a sort of annual clerical spree looked forward to with yearnings all the rest of the year by the fat ministers and the sleek broad-brimmed Quakers in the provinces. As a general thing the result is quite harmless, both strait-laced ministers and rigorous Quakers conducting themselves in a manner to serve as a bright example to such lavish and liberal followers as Henry Ward Beecher, and to throw into utter disrepute the alleged heretical doctrines of Brother Smyth and other prodigal children of the Church. In fact, the country paragons usually make a point of lecturing city brothers on the evil of their ways during these visits, and at the coming meetings it seems highly probable that they will have food enough for such lectures, very highly seasoned at that. The local monstrosities developed of late in clerical and church-going society will prove highly palatable morsels, and will go extremely well with fat spring chicken and strong tea. Thus, while the village saints are sharpening their steels and their appetites for the coming visits, the city culprits are, so to speak, trembling in their boots.

The benevolent societies, such as the Seamen's Friend, the Female Guardians and others, do immense good by their meetings, and usually give encouraging reports. The Universal Peace Union, on the other hand, mainly meets to encourage universal peace throughout the world by quarrelling among themselves; the National Temperance Society unfortunately does little more than expose the futility of its own workings; the Foreign Missions generally give an encouraging report only as to the improvement in cooking missionaries among the savages in Fungapoor and Hyderabad, and, as for the Equal Rights Association, our last impression of it was that the members succeeded only in forcibly illustrating the equal rights of men and women to denounce one another in public. The Anti-Slavery Society, which used to make the biggest "blowout" in the lot, being now self-confessedly dead, we hope that it is speechless. There is no certainty, however, that it will not resurrect itself for the occasion if it have the ghost of a chance.

We wish the expectant parsons all success in their ministrations, and we would advise them before returning to their rural pulpits to store themselves with that useful knowledge of human life that is to be found at almost any time in the slums and alleys and in the brilliant theatres and gilded saloons of the city.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.—The news from France this morning presents no new features. The infernal machines designed to be used against the Emperor have been discovered, and descriptions of them have been given in the French journals. Horrible enough they seem to be; but the question remains, who caused them to be made? It is more easy to make such machines than to organize a conspiracy. The public meetings on the *plebiscite* are about ended. Arrests are being made in large numbers. The French bishops now in Rome demand that their votes be recorded in favor of the *plebiscite*. The Italian banker, Cernuschi, who was compelled to leave France, has since been compelled to leave Geneva, where he had taken refuge. All things go well for the Emperor, and the *plebiscite* is to be a tremendous success for Napoleon the Third.

THE RIGHT AND THE WRONG WAY.—Some of the intractable antediluvian pro-slavery anti-nigger journals of the South are advocating the organization of "a white man's party." Senator Saulsbury is said to have recommended this experiment as the only way to head off the republicans in Delaware on the nigger vote; but the proposition is mean, mischievous and absurd. In South Carolina the democracy have learned a wiser lesson from a little rough experience. They propose to admit that there has been a deluge—that things have been changed—that fixed facts are stubborn things—that negro suffrage is a fixed fact, and that the negro vote is worth having. This is the right way to face the new order of things; the other is a way that leads to fire, sword, slaughter and anarchy.

A TEMPEST IN A WALL STREET TEAPOT.—On Saturday Mr. Spinner found himself with about a million dollars gold belonging to the Sinking Fund, which he desired to sell and turn the proceeds into government bonds, to add to his fund in time for the debt statement of May 1. He sold his gold and bought his bonds, privately but not secretly. The speculators are trying to get up a storm because he did not consult them before doing what he did. Were there no speculators the government might transact its business as any does, without having these charges of violated faith and wicked inconsistency hurled at it from Wall street.

THE WINNIPEG AFFAIR.—Sir John McDonald has introduced a bill in the Ottawa Parliament for the government of Winnipeg Territory. The bill changes the name of the Territory to the Province of Manitoba, and lays out rules for its government as confidently as if it was entirely subservient to Dominion laws. Sir John is counting his chickens before they are hatched. According to the latest despatches Riel has compromised with the Hudson Bay Company, and with loans and provisions from them will probably be enabled to hold his own against all the force Canada can raise.

A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE IN GENERAL GRANT.—The vote by which Congress refused to require anything at the hands of the administration in regard to the Alabama claims does not mean that Congress is satisfied with the subject as it stands, or that the country does not desire some definite settlement of that great subject. It means, on the contrary, that Congress and the country have ample faith that the case may be left in the hands of General Grant "without instructions."

MR. DISRAELI'S NEW NOVEL is denounced by a Dublin Catholic journal for its "gross immorality." Cardinal Cullen, from Rome, is rather severe on the first principle as from the Holy Land.

Congress—Mr. Jenckes' Civil Service Bill—A Proposed Republican Caucus.

The Decoration bill, declaring the 30th of May a public holiday for the decoration of soldiers' graves, came up in the Senate yesterday, and after some very sound debate was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. The bill to grant Mrs. Lincoln a pension also came up and was laid aside without action. A bill granting $25,000 from the funds of the Freedmen's Bureau for the benefit of Wilberforce University, an institution for the education of colored youth to be teachers, was discussed, and Mr. Trumbull made the point that it discriminated among the pupils on account of race and color. The bill was finally laid aside.

In the House a bill was introduced to admit Georgia to representation. A resolution to adjourn on the 4th of July was adopted. Mr. Jenckes' Civil Service bill was then reported from committee. It is the old bill, and provides substantially for competitive examinations for all appointments in the civil service. A lively debate ensued and disclosed at least one old fogy radical in the House who has not yet recovered from his dread of rebels, "whose hands are dripping with loyal blood." He was afraid some of them, or at least some democrat, would prove competent to pass an examination for assistant assessor or Consul to Honolulu or some other lucrative office, and get in through Mr. Jenckes' bill. The debate was quite lively until the morning hour expired, and the bill went over. The House then took up the Tariff bill and discussed iron as far as it went, after which the subject was varied by the discussion of Bessemer steel.

Senator Morton is getting up a call for a caucus of the republican members of the two houses of Congress to devise means of smoothing over personal jealousies among members, harmonizing differences of opinion as to important questions and arranging a policy on which to carry the fall elections in favor of the administration. The call is timely, for the need of the republican party is great. If they desire to remove all useless obstacles in the way of success we would advise them to delay no longer in legislation—to dispose in one way or another of the Funding bill, the Georgia bill, the Tariff bill and the other important matters that are engaging attention, and adjourn. They have a good chance yet to secure capital for themselves by settling these points promptly.

THEY HANG 'EM IN MONTANA.—An item of swift and determined retribution comes from Montana. Two prisoners, who were charged with robbing and attempting to murder a man named Leonard at Helena, were tried, not by a court of justice, but by a meeting of citizens. The prisoners, it is said, confessed the crime and were immediately sentenced to be hanged at half-past four the same afternoon. The sentence was carried into effect in the presence of three thousand people, the hanging process being simplified by tying the ropes to the limb of a tree and driving away the wagons which served as platforms. The despatch says "the whole affair was conducted in a most quiet and determined manner." Evidently the mass meeting of citizens determined to make the affair a dignified success, and certainly carried it through with all the decorum that can attach to the unlawful taking of life.

A WESTERN OPINION OF WINNIPEG.—The Jefferson (Mo.) *State Times* is of the opinion that John Bull will have very soon to remove a peg or two from Winnipeg—that the Fenians are about, and that Uncle Sam is bound to go in and win, and that then "the wings of perfect liberty will carry a pioneering people over the fences erected by men in power," which is but another rendering of the outburst of a Minnesota patriot that "soon the American eagle, with his tail spread over the British Possessions, and his wings extending from sea to sea, will drink from the rivers of Cuba, and scream his defiance to all the world." We, too, reckon that something of this sort is coming; but we can wait a little longer. Moreover, if we gobble up the whole Continent before breakfast what shall we have for supper?

THAT HORRIBLE AFFAIR.—Now and then an incident comes up that gives such a frightful glimpse of the darker side of city life as the lightning gives of some frightful region of pitfalls and precipices and indescribable terrors. Such is the incident of the two found in the area way in Bleecker street at daylight on Monday morning. They were drunken companions of the night before—a man and a woman. They had reeled through the streets, following debauch from one arena of "delight" to another, and so had reeled down an open area way, and there they were quiet for hours, and when they were found the man was dead and the woman was sound in drunken sleep on the dead body of her comrade. Fortunately such cases of intensified contrast between the pleasure sought and the death found are rare even here.

MURDER IN SALT LAKE CITY.—Captain W. R. Strong, a Deputy United States Marshal, was shot and killed in Salt Lake City on Monday by a desperado, whom he was about to arrest. We do not believe that any significance attaches to the murder beyond what would attach to it under any circumstance; but, situated just as the Mormons are, all such disorderly proceedings in their midst are particularly unfortunate. People in Congress and out may adduce a moral from them not at all healthy to Mormonism.

LATEST REPORT OF THE PROPOSED FENIAN INVASION OF CANADA—That it has been postponed a few weeks. Let her Majesty's Canadians be thankful; for, as we understand it, the Fenian programme, when they do walk in among the Canadians, is to establish over them the banner of O'Neill and the republic of Ireland.

THE KHIRGIZH TRIBES, on the shores of the Caspian, are in open rebellion against the Russians. This movement may have in its issue a very important influence both on the commerce and religion of Asia. We consequently illustrate our cable telegram, which reports its complete initiation, by a history of its causes, remote, more immediate and local.

A GREAT EVENT FOR BROOKLYN—The successful sinking yesterday of the great caisson, or box, in which the Brooklyn side foundation of the East river bridge is to be built. This important work, therefore, may be considered as practically commenced.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

The Regicide Conspiracy Against Napoleon---Its Means, Developments and Consequences.

Artisan Riot Near Paris and Conflict of the Troops and Workingmen.

Italian Aid to French Radicalism.

BRITISH INDUSTRY AND REFORM.

Native Rebellion Against Russia on the Shores of the Caspian.

THE WINNIPEG REVOLUTION.

Lynch Law in Montana Territory.

FRANCE.

The Regicide Conspiracy.

PARIS, May 3, 1870.

Arrests of persons accused of complicity in the plot against the life of the Emperor continue to be made. Several houses in the Quartier Latin were searched by the police yesterday.

The "Infernal" Machines—Ingenuity Perverted.

PARIS, May 3, 1870.

The explosive machines designed to be used against the Emperor, which were recently seized at the houses of the conspirators here by the police authorities, are described by the morning journals.

They resembled quoits. The ring was divided into several small chambers, each of which contained a vial of nitrate of potash. Percussion caps were ingeniously fitted, slightly raised from the surface so that in falling upon any hard substance the machine was nearly certain to explode. A ring was attached to the periphery to aid in throwing the missile adroitly.

Traitor Ruse.

PARIS, May 3, 1870.

The maker of the bombs seized by the police explains that they were ordered for America and I was represented that they were to be used as wheels for patent velocipedes.

Imperial Severity.

PARIS, May 3, 1870.

La France of to-day says in view of the plot just discovered, there is but a slight probability of amnesty for the forty-two persons now in custody.

A Garibaldi Soldier Implicated.

PARIS, May 3, 1870.

The police are searching for M. Ballot, who they say is implicated in the conspiracy. Ballot was an officer of Garibaldi and is a warm friend of Gustave Flourens.

Citizen Votes Abroad.

PARIS, May 3, 1870.

M. Rampneville sends from Rome to the Foreign Office here a demand from the French bishops and their attendants in that city that their votes be accepted in favor of the *plebiscite*.

Garibaldi to the French Army.

PARIS, May 3, 1870.

The *Rappel* publishes a manifesto from Garibaldi to the French army calling on the soldiers to raise the flag of revolution.

Serious Riot at St. Quentin—Workingmen in Conflict with the Military.

PARIS, May 3—8 P. M.

A serious riot occurred yesterday at St. Quentin, caused by the arrest of a member of the International Society.

Two thousand workingmen attacked the National Guard and gendarmes stationed around the prison to which the man had been taken. The guards held their ground, though a number were wounded.

The Prefect, the Commanding General and the Procureur came to their relief with a detachment of regular troops, when the mob was dispersed and order restored.

To-day the Prefect and General held a review, at which they thanked the troops and the National Guard for causing the laws to be respected.

Electoral Discussion.

PARIS, May 3, 1870.

The last of the public meetings to discuss the proposed reforms were held yesterday. There was some disorder but no violence. The soldiers were present at many of the meetings.

The Government Policy.

PARIS, May 3, 1870.

The *Journal Officiel* denounces the tactics of the revolutionary journals in seeking to make their readers believe that there has been no conspiracy, and declares it the duty of the government to warn the public against the effect of such electoral tricks. The *Journal* adds:—This conspiracy is a part of that of last winter, the investigation into which has been so protracted. When the examinations are terminated, and they soon will be, the public will know all and be able to appreciate the danger in which the country has been placed.

M. Ollivier has addressed a letter to the *Moniteur*, in which he assures the editor that the government will not fall into a policy of reaction, though obliged to take oppressive measures against its enemies. He hopes this frank answer will dissipate the fears expressed by the *Moniteur*.

ENGLAND.

Parliamentary Progress.

LONDON, May 3, 1870.

The House of Lords to-day passed the Irish Bankrupt bill to a second reading.

Lord Northbrook moved that the bill making reforms in the War Office be read a second time, and explained the circumstances of its passage in the House of Commons. The Earl of Richmond severely criticised the bill.

Earl Grey lamented its failure to arrange the chaos in the War Department.

The motion for a second reading was agreed to, and the House adjourned.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Forster, in answer to an inquiry, stated that the existing normal schools would meet the demand for teachers under the proposed Education act.

Mr. Otway informed the House that, as an expression of the dissatisfaction of her Majesty with the Greek government, the intended visit of the British squadron in the Mediterranean to the Piræus had been countermanded. What other measures the government proposed to take it would be premature to make public.

Mr. Monsell denied that the Colonial Office had been informed of the recruiting of the Red River expedition from the Papal Zouaves recently returned to Canada.

Mr. Hugh Birley, of Manchester, moved for a select committee on the renewal of the commercial treaty with France.

A long discussion ensued. Mr. Lefevre said he had heard no complaints of the treaty, except from the ribbon makers. The inquiry proposed was unnecessary and would prove mischievous, because, implying discontent here with the treaty, it would alarm France.

Mr. Cave, while he disliked an extention of the system of commercial treaties, was averse to a return to protection.

The debate became general. Among the speakers were Sir A. Bowring, and Messrs. Flieden, Crawford, Hibbert and Lowe.

The House divided on Mr. Birley's motion for a select committee, and the majority against it was eighty-eight.

Mr. Hughes moved that the public schools be thrown open to dissenters.

After a brief discussion the House adjourned without action.

The Cabinet.

LONDON, May 3, 1870.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* has authority for denying the truth of the report that Mr. Bright has resigned.

Manchester Almost Infallible.

MANCHESTER, May 3, 1870.

At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of this city last evening much satisfaction was expressed that the production of cotton is now commensurate with the consumption.

Radicalism.

LONDON, May 3, 1870.

The party of Fenians captured St Birkenhead, opposite Liverpool, last week, have been discharged. They were accused of secretly enlisting and drilling men; but the evidence was insufficient to hold them.

An Alleged Assassin—Irish Lesson to Disraeli.

LONDON, May 3, 1870.

White, who attempted the life of Mr. Buxton, has been arrested in Paris.

Arms were found on his person.

The Dublin *Freeman* denounces Disraeli's novel, "Lothair," for its gross immorality.

The Turf—Newmarket Spring Meeting Events.

LONDON, May 3, 1870.

The Newmarket spring meeting commenced today.

The Princess of Wales' Stakes of 100 sovs. each, for four year old fillies, carrying 122 lbs., the second to save his stake, one mile and 1,540 yards, was won by Mr. Bowes' b. f. Toison d'Or, by Buccaneer, out of Auld Acquaintance, 4 years old.

The Prince of Wales' Stakes (handicap) of 15 sovs. each, with 200 sovs. added, for three year olds and upwards, the second horse to receive 50 sovs. out of the stake and the third to save his stake, 1 mile and 17 yards (48 subscribers), was won by General Peel's br. f. Lady Masham, by Brother to Strafford, out of Maid of Masham, three years old; Mr. J. C. Stuart's b. c. Brambridge, by Dundee, out of Lucy, four years old, second.

A sweepstakes of 20 sovs. each, for two year old colts, carrying 119 lbs., fillies and geldings 116 lbs., half a mile, was won by Mr. Eliot Bowers' br. f. Game Bird, by Jamison, out of Gingerbread (French breed); Mr. Payne's b. c. Anonymous, by General Peel, out of Anonyma, second.

A sweepstakes of 20 sovs. each, 200 added, for 2 year olds; colts to carry 122 lbs., fillies and geldings 119 lbs.; second horse to receive 50 sovs., third to save his stake; half a mile (36 subscribers), was won by Mr. M. Dawson's c. Valentine, by Blair Athol, out of Carlotta, beating T. Jennings' br. c. Dr. Giles, by Cambuscan, out of Grace Darling.

A sweepstakes of fifty sovs. each, for three year olds; colts to carry 122 lbs., fillies 118 lbs.; one mile and 53½ yards, was won by Mr. W. Hanson's b. c. Pandore, by Newminster out of Caller Ou; beating Lord Falmouth's f. Gertrude, by Saunterer out of Queen Bertha.

The Spring stakes of fifty sovereigns each, for two year olds, carrying 94 pounds, and three year olds, carrying 122 pounds, fillies allowed 3 pounds, 1,240 yards, was won by Lord Stamford's ch. f. by Parmesan, out of Donna del Largo, two years old. Mr. Naylor's b. c. by Chanticleer, out of Lelia, three years old, second.

A sweepstakes of ten sovereigns each, 100 added, for two year old colts to carry 122 pounds, fillies 119 pounds, half a mile, was won by Captain Machell's b. c. Jack in the Box, by King John, out of Mazurka.

A sweepstakes for three year olds and upwards, three-quarters of a mile, was won by Mr. T. V. Morgan's ch. f. Tibbie, by Weatherbit out of Theresa, beating Mr. J. Dover's b. c. Satellite, by Wanton out of Starlight, second.

A sweepstakes of 300 sovereigns each, for 4 year old colts, carrying 122 lbs., and fillies 117 lbs., 4 miles, 343 yards, was won by Lord Stamford's ch. f. Ladoga, by Chanticleer, out of Donna del Largo.

A handicap purse of 50 sovereigns, for 3 year olds and upwards, three-quarters of a mile, was won easily by the Duke of Newcastle's b. f. Stephanotis, by Black Ball, out of Arabarina, 3 years old.

The 2,000 Guineas Stakes, a sweepstake of 100 sovereigns each, for three year olds; colts to carry 122 lbs., fillies 117 lbs.; the owner of the second horse to receive 200 sovereigns out of the stakes, the third to save his stake; one mile seventeen yards (eighty-six subscribers), was won by five lengths by Mr. M. Pryde's b. c. Macgregor, by Mack out of Necklace; Lord Stamford's ch. c. Normandy, by Thormanby, out of Emily, second; Lord Falmouth's b. c. Kingcraft, by King Tom, out of Woodcraft, third. The betting before the start was two to one against Kingcraft; eight to one against Macgregor.

A handicap sweepstakes of twenty sovereigns each for three year olds and upwards, 1,243 yards, was won by Lathorp, Lord Westmoreland's ch. f. Coronant, by Newminster, out of Queen Bertha; Mr. Chaplin's b. f. Pandore, by Newminster, out of Caller Ou, second.

A plate of 100 sovereigns, for three year olds and upwards, three-quarters of a mile, was won by Sir Joseph Hawley's br. h. Rosicrucian, by Beadman, out of Madame Eglantine, five years old; Mr. W. Osborne's c. c. Star and Garter, by Crater, out of Medal, three years old, second; Mr. Fagan's b. h. Bonnie Lassie, by Vedette, out of Panama, five years old, third.

SWITZERLAND.

"Keep Moving"—Napoleon's Power in the Republic.

GENEVA, May 3, 1870.

Signor Cernuschi, the Italian bankers who was expelled from France for contributing money to the anti-*plebiscite* committee, has just been ordered to leave Geneva.

His offence consisted in contributing a second hundred thousand francs from this city for the same object. Before leaving, however, he received a telegram from M. Gambetta, a radical member of the *Corps Legislatif*, and an officer of the Anti-Plebiscite Committee in Paris, acknowledging the receipt of the money.

TURKEY.

Cabinet Honor.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 3, 1870.

Selim Pacha has been appointed Minister without a portfolio.

GREECE.

Hunting the Brigands—Cabinet Changes.

LONDON, May 3, 1870.

The troops were still hunting for the survivors of the band of brigands who murdered the foreigners.

A despatch from Athens states that M. Smolensko has been appointed to succeed M. Soutzos as Minister of War.

CUBA.

Execution of a Clergyman—Court Martial at Cardenas.

HAVANA, May 3, 1870.

Francisco Esquembre, a priest of Yaguaramas, was sentenced to death and executed at Cienfuegos on the 30th ult.

A court-martial was lately convened at Cardenas for the trial of Esteban Parodi and Jose Mara. Both of these prisoners were sentenced to death. Parodi and Mara were both acquitted some time ago, but were rearrested and again placed on trial. This is the case which caused such a manifestation by the Cardenas volunteers in November last.

The *Diario* announces the discovery of materials for a powder mill at Santiago las Vegas, near Havana.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Death of a Distinguished Prelate—Accumulation of American Silver at Montreal.

MONTREAL, May 3, 1870.

Monseigneur Cook, Bishop of the Roman Catholic diocese of the Three Rivers, died on Saturday morning, aged seventy-eight years. He will be succeeded by Mons. La Fleche, Bishop of Anthedon, now attending the Ecumenical Council at Rome.

The citizens' ball last night to Prince Arthur was a very elaborate affair. His Royal Highness and Lady Young opened the ceremonies.

The amount of American silver received on government account is rapidly approaching the limit of $3,000,000. Mr. Wetmore has applied for permission to receive another million.

CENTRAL ASIA.

Native Rebellion on the Caspian.

LONDON, May 3, 1870.

Despatches from India report that a rebellion has broken out among the Khirgish tribes on the shores of the Caspian Sea, against the power of Russia.

History of the Movement Against the Czar.

The important intelligence conveyed in the pithy cable telegram given above reports matter of the very highest importance to the peoples of Russia, of Asia, at large, of Europe generally, and, indeed, also of America in a commercial point of view. The Khergizh native movement has been going on for some time past with more or less intensity and success.

Advices received from Moscow, dated in August, 1869, furnish the following facts:—

The rebellion of the Kirghiz tribes in the great steppe between Orenburg, the Caspian and the Sea of Aral, is a matter of great importance with respect to its effects on the Asiatic trade, and is of much greater dimensions than it has been ordinarily supposed to be by the Russian public. It has, however, not taken the proportions which have been assigned to it by the German newspapers, and the Bell Gottlieb are in no way engaged in it. These Kirghiz tribes, or more exactly the lesser hordes of the Kirghiz Kaisaks, have for many years roved at will in the broad plains between the rivers Ural and Ishim—in the summer being near the Orenburg line, and in the winter further south, in the Dest-Dirt, and near the Syr Darya. They are exclusively a nomadic and pastoral people. Until the last year their relations to Russia consisted in the payment of a yearly tribute of one and a half roubles for each *kibitka* or hut, and in an obligation to furnish at a fixed price camels for the army and other government trains which crossed the steppes. Their internal government was entirely in the hands of the sultans or rich aristocratic portion of the tribes, the government appointing three of them as ruling Sultans, under the direction of a governor stationed at Orenburg, who for the past few years has been General Katiuseck, formerly ambassador in China. Their laws were their own. The aristocracy were content with this arrangement. They adopted some of the refinements of European civilization.

Justice was to be administered by judges elected by the Kirghizes themselves, though without the concurrence of the higher aristocracy, on the basis of local customs. The religious legislative power has never existed in the steppe, and the Kirghizes are thus free from any religious influence coming from the Central Asiatic Khanats. The religion is under the direction of the Grand Mufti, living at Ufa; but the sultans are chosen by the people, with the approval of the government. The only control exercised over the religion was that no mosque could be constructed without permission.

This project had no faults of any magnitude, and it was expected to have a great success. The contrary result, however, occurred. The Kirghizes were surprised to find that, instead of owning their vast territory, they were a sort of tenants at will; they felt the hindrances to their free movements, and had a fear and a horror of the books and papers which were come to with the district and volost governments. The tribute had been raised to three roubles per kibitka—less than what had been exacted by the sultans, but more than the government had previously claimed. The Sultans were, of course, opposed to the new system, and used all their influence on the people to induce them to revolt. Hence the demand on Russia.

RED RIVER.

The Red River Country Organized into the Province of Manitoba—Extinguishment of Indian Land Titles—Measures to Restore Order in the New Province.

OTTAWA, May 3, 1870.

In the House of Commons last night Sir John A. Macdonald introduced a bill for the government of the Northwest Territory, premising by saying the question had been discussed whether they should call the new acquisition a territory or a province. He remarked that the former term being unknown in the British colonial system, they had decided on the use of the latter, and, availing themselves of the euphonious terms supplied by the Indian language, had decided to call the new province Manitoba, which signifies "The Speaking God." The boundaries of the province would be a point on the United States frontier ninety-six degrees west from Greenwich to ninety-eight degrees and fifteen minutes west, the southern limit being fifty-nine parallel, and the northern limits fifty degrees and forty minutes. The new province will contain 11,000 square miles, and will include all the settlements on the banks of the Red and Assiniboine rivers, from the circumference near Fort Garry to the lake above mentioned. The unorganized districts to be governed by the Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba under a separate commission, and its affairs regulated by orders in council. The Province is to have at present two members in the Senate when its population amounts to 50,000 three senators, and when 70,000 four senators. It is to be divided into four electoral districts, each of which is to return one member to the House of Commons. The Lieutenant Governor is to have an executive council of seven persons. The local legislature is to consist of two chambers, a Council and an Assembly, the former to have, in the first instance, [illegible] members, to be increased ultimately to twelve members; the latter to have twenty-four members, elected by as many [illegible] to be nominated by [illegible] Governor, the qualification of a member of the House of Assembly being one year's residence. The same qualification to apply to electors to the House of Parliament, except as respects the appointment of Lieutenant Governor. The province is to have a privilege of amending its own constitution according to its own judgment. Land Works. A subsidy is to be granted at the rate of [illegible] per head, and the smaller sum of $300,000 for special purposes. Lower Canadian French or English language may be used in public proceedings, and the records are to be in both languages. All public lands not specially dealt with are to be held to belong to the Dominion of Canada. For the purpose of extinguishing the Indian title within the province 12,000 acres are to be reserved for the Indians and half-breeds.

Sir John called attention to the fact that the Indian title had never been extinguished by the Hudson Bay Company, where grants had extended only for two miles on the east side of Red river, with a privilege of cutting hay for two miles in the rear of each concession. He proposed to invite the aid of the legislature to settle these rights equitably and to secure all the present holders in peaceful occupancy. Sir John then proceeded to refer to measures of necessity to restore order and secure peace in the new province. The force would consist of one quarter regulars and three-fourths Canadian militia, the expense being divided between the Imperial and Canadian governments in similar proportions. The regulars would be about 300 in number. As soon as peace and order were established it would be desirable to reduce the force to the smallest possible proportions. The government had been assured that such a force commanded by a British officer would be received kindly and gladly by the inhabitants of the Territory.

Hon. Mr. McDougal, Mr. McKenzie and others criticized the leading features in the measure, after which it was introduced and read a first time.

Despatch of Stores for the Red River Expedition.

TORONTO, May 3, 1870.

The steamer Algoma left Collingwood for Fort William with military stores for the Red River expedition this morning.

The first detachment of troops, now organizing for Red River, will be in readiness to start about the middle of the present month.

Compromise Between the Insurgents and the Hudson Bay Company—Insolent Demands of the Indians—A General Sioux War Apprehended.

CHICAGO, May 3, 1870.

The following has been received from Fort Garry:—

Kell has made the following arrangements with the Hudson Bay Company:—The company to acknowledge the provisional government as the only legal government, except in the Northwest, to advance a loan of £3,000, to the government; to advance goods to the soldiers to the amount of £400, the company to be allowed to recover so much of the fort as is not occupied necessarily for the government headquarters, and a garrison of fifty men, to resume its mercantile pursuits under the protection of the provisional government.

A party of Sioux Indians had appeared at the fort of the Hudson Bay Company at White Horse Plains and made the most insolent demands, stating that they were going to kill all the Americans in the settlements. Upon being furnished supplies they were told that if they were going to fight the Americans they would also have to fight the half-breeds. They consented to retire for the present, promising, however, to return and accomplish their threats.

A general Sioux war was apprehended and the settlements on the American side of the line were greatly alarmed, and fears were entertained that the military did not fully realize the imminent danger and would not afford help in the proper season.

KANSAS.

The End of a Drinking Bout—Fearful Duel in the Dark.

ST. LOUIS, May 3, 1870.

A correspondent of the Lawrence, Kansas, *Journal*, states that a few days since Colonel A. Payne, and M. C. Stapleton, two influential citizens of Montreello, Kansas, quarrelled about some trivial affair, while drinking, and agreed to settle the difficulty in a dark room. Payne had a knife and Stapleton a revolver. Some citizens, on hearing a pistol shot, burst open the door, and found Stapleton with his throat cut and Payne shot through the lungs. Neither were killed, but there is but little hope of their recovery.

MONTANA.

Judge Lynch in Helena—Two Robbers Hanged by a Mob.

HELENA, May 2, 1870.

This morning a meeting of citizens was called to decide what should be done with the prisoners, A. Lecompton and James Wilson, who had been identified by Mr. Lenhart, the man they robbed and attempted to murder on the night of the 27th of April. The meeting was first addressed by District Judge Simmes, who strongly protested against any interference with the civil law, declaring that the time for vigilance committees had passed, and advising the people to disperse.

The meeting was then addressed by several of the leading citizens, who insisted that it was necessary to the public safety to strike terror to the rest of the band of outlaws known to exist in the community, and that immediate and decisive action should be taken in the present case.

The meeting then selected a committee of twenty, four persons, to try the case, and upon coming before the committee the prisoners confessed their crime, from which it appears that the robbery and murder of Mr. Lenhart was deliberately planned by them.

At two o'clock, P. M., the committee reported that both the prisoners were guilty, and sentenced them to be hanged at half-past four o'clock, P. M. At that hour, over three thousand persons were congregated at the hang-man's tree. At five o'clock, P. M., the wagon on which the prisoners stood with ropes about their necks was driven from under them and "frontier justice" was satisfied. The citizen's meeting was not a vigilant committee. The whole affair was conducted in a most quiet, but determined manner, and no one questions the justice both of the trial and verdict.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Reduction of Canal Tolls—Meeting of the New Council—The Mayor's Message.

ALBANY, May 3, 1870.

The Canal Board, at its session to-day, made the following very important reductions from the rates of toll last year:—On salt, 33 3-6 per cent; on coal, 50 per cent; on wheat, corn and other grains, 33 3-6 per cent; on flour, 50 per cent; on bloom, pig and scrap iron, 75 per cent. Other reductions will be made in the same ratio.

The selections of banks for depositories has not yet been made.

The new Common Council under the new charter met to-day. Mayor Thatcher, in his message, urges the most strict economy and suggests the lopping off of certain offices. He declares his belief that of the $160,000 claims against the city not $10,000 can be sustained. The receipts last year were $1,367,637 and the disbursements $1,338,109. The city funded debt proper is $865,551.

The Board after electing Phillip Fitzsimmons, President, and Martin Delaney, Clerk, proceeded to select three official newspapers, and the *Argus*, *Journal* and *Knickerbocker* were selected.

After transacting some other routine business the Board adjourned.

UTAH.

A Deputy Marshal Shot at Salt Lake City—Desperate Resistance of the Murderer.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, May 2, 1870.

Captain W. R. Story, Deputy United States Marshal, was shot and instantly killed to-day by a desperado named Hawes, whom he was about to arrest. Howes escaped, and was pursued by a posse of Mormons, who overtook him within six miles of Grantsville. Howes offered desperate resistance, and was finally shot, but not before he had wounded three of his prisoners, one, it is supposed, fatally.

THE GREAT CAISSON.

Auspicious Commencement of the Brooklyn Bridge—The Foundations Satisfactorily Laid—A Great Day for Brooklyn.

Moving day in Brooklyn was not quite so interesting to the citizens of that overgrown village as on previous anniversaries of the cheerful festival, the number of families crossing with their household gods and goods by the New York ferries being considerably less than usual, but the great event of yesterday, the successful placing in proper position of the caisson which is to form the foundation of the Brooklyn pier of the projected bridge between the metropolis and the City of Churches, which took place in the presence of an immense crowd, was an event so much importance and interest to the people that it amply compensated for the disappointment of the previous day.

The mammoth caisson—a full description of which has already appeared in the HERALD—is intended to receive the massive masonry on which is to rest the supporting tower of the East River bridge. It was towed from the foot of Noble street, Greenpoint, on Monday afternoon, by four steamers, to the Brooklyn side of the East river ferry in the short space of fifty-five minutes, and was placed in position yesterday afternoon. Thousands of people visited the caisson yesterday, [illegible] were conducted. The police were [illegible] keeping back the [illegible] crowd from the favored anchorage. Among the latter were Captain John Magann, the veteran Sandy Hook pilot, who piloted the caisson down the river and who was still in charge; Messrs. William C. Kingsley, superintendent in chief; Hermann Allen, consulting engineer; Hon. Henry C. Murphy, president; J. S. T. Strahan, of the executive committee; John H. Prentice, treasurer; C. C. Martin, assistant engineer; Colonel Paine, assistant engineer and constructor; D. S. Rule, inspector; Mr. Bell, of the firm of William H. Webb & Bell; P. G. Douglass, master mason, Daniel Hart, harbor master, and other prominent gentlemen. The appearance of the caisson was the subject of general conversation, and all sorts of speculations were indulged in as to the prospect of an early completion of the great work, the bringing of which the successful sinking of the foundation was the initial step. Although this journal has given its readers an elaborate description of the appearance of the caisson a brief sketch of it now will not be considered inappropriate. The caisson, then, is a gigantic structure of heavy yellow pine timbers, each thirteen inches in diameter. It is fifteen feet in depth, 168 in length, and 102 feet in width. The bottom timbers are laid solidly together, but the upper layers are three inches apart. It is not a solid mass from top to bottom. There is a large chamber below, and an engine on the caisson was previously at work forcing air into the chamber to keep the water out, so that should reach its destination. The total weight is 3,500 tons. The structure was covered with iron cables, stones, timbers, and human beings, and was launched quietly into place by means of ropes and capstans. The dock built for its reception received it with no room to spare. The ground upon which it rests was five feet below water at low tide in the middle of February. It is now thirteen feet below, and at high water eighteen feet. The bottom, which was composed of clay, gravel and large boulders, has been dredged. To render it level and easy for this process, piles were driven, and into the holes thus made shells were deposited and exploded. Many of the boulders were over ten tons in weight, and were destroyed by explosion through the medium of divers. This work was prosecuted a night. The cost of thus clearing the ground has been about $65,000.

Many of the spectators present were of opinion that a basis of solid rock would be preferable for the caisson, but rock is to be found only at a depth of ninety-seven feet and the present foundation will be equally firm. At ten minutes past ten o'clock the lines were cut on from the telegraphs and under the superintendence of the gentlemen in charge the caisson was safely and snugly placed in its final position without concussion or damage.

The caisson will now be topped with twelve courses of twelve inch Georgia pine, laid on at right angles, in addition to two courses already laid, and the interstices are to be filled in with concrete. The monster will then be sunk upon the bed already prepared for her reception, about twenty feet below high tide, and the water being pumped out, air will be forced in, and a large force of laborers will commence excavating within the caisson, which, in this position, is not a huge chamber. By this process she will be sunk from thirty to fifty feet deeper, after which the construction of masonry will be immediately commenced, and, under the scientific management of Mr. Kingsley and Colonel Roebling, and their efficient assistants, the construction of the East river bridge, which may now be termed almost an accomplished fact, will be rapidly pushed to final completion.

SHOT DEAD.

On Friday afternoon of last week a little daughter of A. C. Buckley, of Riverhead, L. I., took hold of a pistol, which had been left within her reach by a female attendant, and through curiosity pulled the trigger, discharging one of the cartridges, the ball entering her head just above the eye, killing her instantly. The mother, who was engaged in an adjoining room, rushed to the room where the urchin was confined, but to find her only offspring a corpse. During the day the child said to its mother, "If I were to die would I go to heaven?" The remains were interred on Sunday.

FIRE AT UNION HILL, N. J.

Yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in the bakery of Charles Cortmann, at the corner of Jefferson street and Palisade avenue, Union Hill, and the two story frame building adjoining was burned to the ground, involving a loss of $5,500, not insured. The fire originated in the oven, where the dry boards became inflamed.

NEW YORK CITY.

Miscellaneous News Items, Picked Up in the Police Courts and About Town.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature of the weather for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD Building, Broadway, corner of Ann street:—

	1869.	1870.		1869.	1870.
3 A. M.	45	55	3 P. M.	53	69
6 A. M.	46	56	6 P. M.	50	66
9 A. M.	50	60	9 P. M.	47	62
12 M.	51	67	12 P. M.	45	60

Average temperature yesterday 61½
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 48½

The Excise Commissioners were in session yesterday morning receiving applications for licenses. Comparatively few licenses were applied for.

Yesterday morning the body of a young child, with a strong cord twisted tightly around its neck, was found floating among the rocks off the Battery wall.

The remains of an infant were found in an ash barrel at 31 Lafayette place, and removed to the Fifteenth precinct station house to await an investigation before Coroner Rollins.

At a late hour on Monday night Mary Evans, an Irish woman thirty-four years of age, was found lying in Broome street in a dying condition and removed to the Eighth precinct station house, where death subsequently ensued.

The Board of Trustees of the Produce Exchange held an election yesterday, when the following officers were chosen:—President, E. M. French; Vice President, John S. Williams; Treasurer, Edward Cromwell; Secretary, Stephen W. Cary.

A demand has been made by Mr. Archibald, the British Consul at this port, for the extradition of Thomas H. Johnson, the seaman who killed Edward Byrnes, a shipmate, on board the British ship Morning Light on the 22d of April, while at sea.

Henry Eltick, driver of car No. 64, of the Sixth avenue line, was arraigned before Justice Shandley at Jefferson Market yesterday morning by Officer Walker, of the Fifteenth precinct, and committed to answer a charge of running over a child three and a half years of age, at the corner of Varick and Charlton streets, Monday afternoon, severely injuring it.

The Quarantine Commissioners met yesterday afternoon in their office, No. 155 Broadway. Mr. Wilson S. Hunt, President of the commission, acted as chairman. The principal business transacted was the reading of the new law passed by the Legislature regulating the Quarantine Department. Some remarks were made regarding the condition of the steamer Lincoln, and a resolution was passed to petition the War Department to transfer her entirely into the hands of the commissioners. After the reading of some communications the meeting was adjourned.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Industrial Exhibition Company will be held on the 12th inst., at which officers will be elected and architects and builders invited to send in maps and proposals for the exhibition building to the new directors. The company expect to be prepared to commence their important undertaking before the end of the month. The location of the building has not been decided upon; but it is quite probable that at the forthcoming meeting a strong effort will be made to have it erected in Brooklyn.

The "Stable Gang Club," composed of some of the prominent citizens of the East Side, met last Monday night at their headquarters to celebrate the forty-fifth birthday of one of their most prominent members, George W. Batts. Among the distinguished members and guests present were the Hon. William M. Tweed, James Shandley and Scott, Tax Commissioner Miller, Michael J. Shandley, William Shaw and Charles B. Hall. Mr. Batts was the recipient of several important gifts of towels, &c. After partaking of a splendid collation the club adjourned.

The annual meeting of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church was held yesterday afternoon at the Mission Rooms, corner of Centre and Duane street. The proceedings were opened in the usual manner by the Rev. Dr. Hodge, the President. Reports were read and statements submitted showing that the society was in a favorable condition, although there are indebted to the amount of $40,000. The mission covers nine fields—viz., American, Indian, Brazil, Western Africa, India, Siam, Laos, Japan, China, the Chinese in California and the Jews in this country. It was decided not to change the officers of the mission until the next board shall be appointed and meet for organization.

A crowded meeting of the members comprising the New York Historical Society was held last night in the library of the institution, corner of Second avenue and Eleventh street. Rev. Elias Nason, of North Bridgewater, Massachusetts, read a paper on "The Life and Times of Mrs. Rowlandson, Author, Actress and Teacher," in which he reviewed the career of this remarkable woman. He traced her character painfully through the war of 1776, and gave various interesting sketches of her conduct and that of her father, Lieutenant Haswell, of the British army. The paper went largely into a description of the War of Independence, and dealt in facts connected with Mrs. Rowlandson, which are already familiar to the historical student.

KING'S COUNTY SUPERVISORS.

Brooklyn's House of Detention—Almshouse Economy—One Fifteenth is "Good Deal."

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday afternoon. A communication was received from Sheriff Walter recommending that some apartments in the upper part of the jail be fitted as a "house of detention" for the accommodation of witnesses held in criminal cases. Referred to the Committee on Jails.

A number of the residents of Flatbush called the attention of the Board to the fact that a stagnant pond, at the terminus of the sewer on the Country Farm, was in an overflowing condition and a nuisance, and suggested that a sewer be constructed to flow from it. The matter was referred to a committee of three.

Supervisor COOKE, of the committee, to whom was referred the question, as to the propriety of directing the County Treasurer to borrow the sum of $300,000 on the faith of the county, for the purpose of completing the work on the new almshouse at Flatbush, submitted a lengthy report. The practice of committees having work done without first being authorized by the Board of Supervisors was severely deprecated.

A resolution was attached to the report to the effect that the County Treasurer be directed to borrow the sum of $28,000, giving certificates of the county for the same, for the purpose of completing the work in question.

Supervisor CASSIDY, of the Ninth ward, moved, as an amendment, that the County Treasurer be directed to borrow $28,000, on the faith of the county. Adopted.

BRANDS FROM THE BURNING.

Hannah and Ellen Sweeney, two orphan sisters, aged respectively eighteen and nineteen, were taken from a low den at 130 Greene street, on Monday night, by detective Glynn, of the Eighth precinct, upon complaint of their aunt, Bridget Morris, a resident of Newark, N. J. They were arraigned before Justice Shandley, at Jefferson Market, yesterday morning, and committed to the House of the Good Shepherd. Maggie Rooney, aged nineteen, of No. 432 West Twenty-sixth street, was also taken from the Olympic Shades, No. 185 Greene street, by officer Henderson, of the same precinct, upon complaint of her parents. Yesterday morning, upon being arraigned at the above court, she consented to accompany her parents home, and was discharged from custody.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

M. Ramirez, Peruvian Consul in San Francisco, Cal., died yesterday of consumption.

Thomas Driscoll, of Providence, R. I., took sixty grains of strychnine on Saturday, and died in a few minutes.

Thirty acres of wood land on the Fishkill Mountains, N. Y., are burning and the line at night illuminates the surrounding country.

Daniel Powers, a gambler, was shot and killed in a house of ill-fame in Louisville, Ky., by John H. Morton, a youth of nineteen years, son of a prominent banker.

The municipal election in Virginia, Nev., yesterday resulted in the success of the entire republican ticket. Eaves, republican, for Mayor, received 570 votes, and Bird, colored, 258 votes.

Mr. Meszell's, of Pennsylvania, has discovered a process by which all grades of steel and iron can be so welded together at one heat that the weld cannot be upset even under the severest tests.

Yesterday afternoon a frame building near the corner of Elizabeth and Randolph streets, Chicago, fell to the ground. Ten men were at work on the structure of whom four were severely, though it is hoped not fatally injured.

Mr. Selwyn, of Boston, publishes a denial that he has withdrawn from the management of Selwyn's Theatre, and states that his contracts and arrangements constitute him partner and manager for a term of years not yet expired.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad at Cincinnati yesterday, the following persons were elected directors:—S. S. Hommedieu, John Young, John W. Ellis, William Goodman, George J. Stedman, Lowell Fletcher, H. D. Huntington, Samuel Fosdick and Daniel McLaren.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET—LONDON, May 3—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 94 for both money and the account. American securities closed quiet; United States five-twenty bonds, 1862, 88¾; 1865, old, 88¾; 1867, 89¾; ten-forties, 85¾. Stocks quiet and steady; Erie Railway shares, 19; Illinois Centrals, 112; Atlantic and Great Western, 27½.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, May 3.—The Bourse closed quiet. Rentes, 74f. 27c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, May 3.—United States bonds opened quiet and unchanged.

TRADE IN MANCHESTER.—LIVERPOOL, May 3.—The advices from Manchester are less favorable.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, May 3.—Cotton closed irregular; quotations nominal.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, May 3—1:30 P. M.—The cotton market closed quiet and steady. Middling uplands, 10⅞d.; middling Orleans, 11¼d. a 11½d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for export and speculation.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, May 2—4:30 P. M.—Wheat, 9s. 7d. per cental for California white, 8s. 2d. for No. 2 red Western and 8s. 10d. a 8s. 11d. for red winter. The receipts of wheat for the past three days have been 21,000 quarters, all of which were American. Corn, 29s. per quarter for European. Peas firm.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, May 3—4:30 P. M.—Cheese, 73s. per cwt. for the best grades of American fine. American fine beef, 115s. per tierce of 304 lbs. for Eastern prime mess.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, May 2.—Sugar easier at 32s. 6d. per cwt. for No. 12 Dutch standard, on the spot, and dull and unchanged afloat. Calcutta linseed firm. Linseed oil easier at £31 15s. a £32 per ton.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, May 3.—Petroleum closed firm but quiet at 53¾ francs for standard white.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, May 3, 1870.

The sugar market is quiet; sales were made today on the basis of 8½ a 8¾ reals per arroba for No. 12 D. S. exchange, on London 14 a 14½ per cent. premium; on Paris 1½ per cent. premium, on United States, 60 days' sight, in currency 9½ a 10 per cent discount.

SINGULAR FERRY INCIDENT.

Considerable excitement was caused among the passengers on the arrival of the

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET, TUESDAY, May 3—6 P. M.

The markets for gold, stocks and governments have been feverish and unsettled, with a duller and quieter tone to transactions. Prices in the forenoon were heavy and lower, but rallied in the afternoon, and closed barely steady.

THE GOLD MARKET

was heavy at the opening, in answer to the flattering reduction of the public debt, and a decline to 114¼ was stimulated by a report that the Ways and Means Committee had decided to reintroduce the clause compelling an exchange of bonds by the national banks, the temper of speculation for a decline being further assisted by the heavy carrying rates in the gold loan market. The upward turn later in the day was founded on an emphatic denial of the reported intentions of the Ways and Means Committee—two private telegrams, which are given in the columns of the *Commercial*, being the vehicle of the contradiction, as follows:—

I am authorized by members of the Ways and Means Committee to deny the statement telegraphed hence yesterday, that the seventh or compulsory section of the Funding bill would be adhered to. The facts are directly to the contrary. The compulsory section will be stricken out. The committee expects to report the bill about the 12th of the present month. No action was taken at their meeting this morning.

Another despatch, from a well informed source, says:—

Members of Congress from all sections express hostility to any measure calculated to unsettle or disturb the business interests of the country at this time. This feeling increases as reports come in from commercial centres of increased business and prosperity. The opinion is almost universal that the Banking bill will be defeated by a large majority.

The second despatch is really the more important one. If Congress will only promise to let the finances alone the business of the country will prosper beyond the most sanguine expectations of merchants and all classes of the community. In the afternoon it was announced that Congress would in all probability adjourn by the 4th of July—a contingency inimical to the passage of any funding measure this year. Upon this, gold started up, and, as soon after it was rumored that the Prussian government had excluded American securities from the list at Frankfort and Berlin, the price advanced to 115¾, which figure it barely touched, the market closing dull and firm at 114¾ a 115. The course of the market is shown in the table:—

10 A. M.	114¾	2:33 P. M.	114⅝
10:30 A. M.	114⅝	3 P. M.	114¾
11 A. M.	114¾	3:54 P. M.	115
12 M.	114⅝	4 P. M.	114⅞
12:15 P. M.	114¾	4:45 P. M.	115⅛
1 P. M.	114¾	5 P. M.	115
2 P. M.	114⅝	5:30 P. M.	114⅞ a 115

Holders of gold paid from three per cent per annum to 1.32 per cent per day to have their balances carried over. The Cambria for Europe took out $249,000 in American silver coin. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared	$49,801,000
Gold balances	1,563,639
Currency balances	1,826,666

FOREIGN EXCHANGE STEADY.

Foreign exchange was steady at 109¾ a 109⅞ for the various grades of bankers' sixty days sterling, the market exhibiting a firm undertone, for the reason that the shipments of silver coin which have taken place for a week or two past are likely to be followed by an export of gold. The steamer, as will be seen above, took a further installment to-day of silver. Sight bills were quoted 109⅞ a 110.

THE MONEY MARKET STEADY.

There was a fair demand for money at six per cent, but the market was less active than on the previous day. The government dealers were supplied at from four to five per cent. Commercial paper was unchanged.

GOVERNMENTS LOWER.

The early report concerning the intentions of the Ways and Means Committee led to a heavy market for governments, and prices declined. With the denial of this report there was a rally, and upon the final advance in gold the market became rather active under purchases by stock houses who are thought to have been buying in expectation of a sharp rise in gold to-morrow, on the more general knowledge of the news from Prussia. Prices were strong at the close as follows:—United States currency sixes, 112¾ a 112¾; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 116¼ a 116¾; do. do. coupon, 116¾ a 117; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 110¾ a 111; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 111¾ a 112; do. do., 1864, do., do., 111 a 111¼; do. do., 1865, do., 111¼ a 111¾; do. do., 1865, do. January and July, 113¼ a 113¾; do. do., 1867, do. do., 113¾ a 114; do. do., 1868, do. do., 113¾ a 114; do. ten-forties, registered, 107¼ a 107¾; do. do., coupon, 108¼ a 108¾.

STOCKS IRREGULAR, UNSETTLED AND DULL.

Stocks were most sensitive to the depressing effects of the report from Washington, especially as the market had not recovered from the effect of the recent heavy sale of Lake Shore. Harlem was weak, owing to the indefinite postponement of the Madison avenue horse-car extension and the hopeless visit of those who went to "see William." Ohio and Mississippi was exceptionally strong in this general weakness, but reacted with the second decline in the afternoon, at which period the strong feature was New Jersey Central. The following were the closing prices at the last session of the Stock Exchange:—Canton, 71¾ a 73; Consolidated Coal, 26 bid; Western Union, 32¾ a 33¾; Quicksilver, 9¾ a 10; Mariposa, 6¾ a 8; do., preferred, 15 a 15¾; do., certificates, 40 a 46; Pacific Mail, 41¾ a 41¾; Boston Water Power, 17¼ a 17½; Adams Express, 63¾ a 63½; Wells-Fargo Express, 17¾ a 17½; American Express, 40 a 40¾; United States Express, 43¾ a 44; New York Central, consolidated, 97¾ a 97½; do., scrip, 94¾ a 94½; Harlem, 143¾ a 143½; Erie, 24 bid; do., preferred, 48 a 49; Reading, 101¾ a 101½; Michigan Central, 125; Lake Shore, 98¾ a 98½; Illinois Central, 141 bid; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 105¾ a 106½; Chicago and Northwestern, 81¾ a 81¼; do., preferred, 90¾ a 91; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 81; Rock Island, 121¾ a 121½; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 64¾ a 64½; do. preferred, 78¼ a 78½; Toledo and Wabash, 52¼ bid; Fort Wayne, 93¾ a 94¼; Alton and Terre Haute, 35 bid; do. preferred, 64½; Delaware and Lackawanna, 112¾ a 112¾; New Jersey Central, 108¾ a 108⅞; Chicago and Alton, 113½ a 114¾; do. preferred, 113½ a 114¾; Morris and Essex, 92 a 92½; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 110½ bid; do. preferred, 110¾ a 110¾; Iron Mountain, 45; Dubuque and Sioux City, 107½ a 109; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 19 a 19¾.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The extreme fluctuations in the principal shares were as follows:—

	Highest.	*Lowest.*
N. Y. Cen. and Hud. River con.	97½	97
N. Y. C. and Hudson River scrip	94⅞	94½
Harlem	145	141½
Erie	24¼	24
Reading	101½	100¾
Lake Shore	98⅞	96¾
Wabash	52½	51½
Pittsburg	106½	106
Northwestern	81¾	79¾
Northwestern pref. red.	91	90
Rock Island	121⅞	121½
Milwaukee and St. Paul	64¾	63½
Milwaukee and St. Paul pref.	78¾	77¾
Ohio and Mississippi	37½	36¾
New Jersey Central	108¾	108¾
Boston, Hartford and Erie	5¾	4⅞
Pacific Mail	41¾	41

SOUTHERN SECURITIES—TENNESSEES DECLINED.

The only feature in the Southern list was the new Tennessees, which declined on heavy sales at the board. The general list was steady, strong and dull at the close, as follows:—Tennessee, ex-coupon, 60¾ a 61; do. new, 56¾ a 56¾; do. fives, 47 a 50; Virginia, ex-coupon, 69¾ a 69¾; do. new, 68½ a 69; do. registered stock, 56¾ a 57; do. registered, 1866, 66 a 67; do. registered, 1867, 61¾ a 62; Georgia sixes, 87 a 90; do., sevens, 95 a 95½; do. sevens, interest payable in Georgia, 90 a 92; North Carolina, ex coupon, 47½ a 47¾; do. new, 23½ a 23¾; Missouri sixes, 92¾ a 93; do. Hannibal and St. Joseph, 92 a 93; Louisiana sixes, 75¾ a 76½; do. sevens, 78 a 80; do. eights, 85 a 86; do. levee; sixes, 72½ a 73½; do. do. eights, 91½ a 92; Alabama eights, 102½ a 103; do. fives, 72½ a 75; do. sixes, sterling, 90 a 95; South Carolina sixes, 93 a 92; do. new, 81½ a 82; do. registered stock, 80 a 85; City Memphis sixes, 51½ a 52; do. Atlanta eights, 82 a 85; do. Savannah sevens, 88 a 90; do. New Orleans consols, 75 a 76; do. do., issue railroads, 73 a 75; Mobile and Ohio sterling, 73 a 75; do. eights, 68 a 70; Mississippi Central Railroad, first mortgage, 74 a 76; do., second mortgage, 60 a 62; Memphis and Charleston, first mortgage, 85 a 87; do., second mortgage, 77 a 80; do., stock, 43 a 45; Greenville and Columbia guaranteed, 71 a 72; Arkansas sevens, 75 a 75½; Macon and Brunswick, guaranteed by State Georgia, 81 a 82.

THE SPECIE MOVEMENT.

The imports of specie at this port during the past week have been as follows:—

April 25—Steamer Cleopatra, Vera Cruz—Silver	$39,292
Gold	4,892
April 25—Schooner Tampico, Tampico—Silver	4,000
April 25—Steamer Fah Kee, Hamilton—Gold	2,600
April 26—Bark T. Dudet, Laguayra—Gold	171
April 26—Steamer Tybee, Porto Plata—Silver	2,876
Gold	1,420
April 27—Steamer City of Brooklyn, Liverpool—Gold	91,476
April 28—Steamer Alaska, Aspinwall—Silver	17,485
Gold	16,000
April 28—Bark Pallao, Belize—Silver	1,715
Gold	5,929
April 30—Steamer Missouri, Havana—Gold	300
Total for the week	$187,056
Previously reported	6,121,827
Total since January 1, 1870	$6,308,883
Same time 1869	8,314,442
Same time 1868	2,642,438
Same time 1867	729,602

THE SUB-TREASURY REPORT.

The following shows the results of to-day's business at the Sub-Treasury in this city:—

General balance yesterday	$88,657,797
Gold receipts	991,150
Gold payments	1,816,469
Gold balance	76,985,611
Currency receipts	1,787,830
Currency payments	400,419
Currency balance	2,694,906
General balance	$9,412,672
Customs	446,000

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Tuesday, May 3—10:15 A. M.

$1000 US 6's, '81, r	116⅜	300 shs U S Ex	44
7000 U S 6's, '81, cou	116¾	100 Am M U Ex b c	93⅛
7500 US 5-20, c, '64	111	100 N Y C & HR RR	93½
15000 US 5-20, c, '65 b3	111⅛	500 do	97¼
10000 US 5-20, c, '65 n	111⅛	100 do	97⅛
6,000 US 5-20, c, '67	110⅞	35 do	97⅛
10000 do b3	112⅛	400 do b c	97¼
5000 do	112⅛	100 do	97⅛
4,000 do b3	112⅜	20,000 N Y C & H R c	97⅛
45000 do b3	113⅛	50,000 do b c	96⅞
41000 US 5-20, c, '68	113⅝	200 Harlem RR	145
5000 do b3	113⅝	1200 Reading RR	101
52,000 US 5's, 10-40, r b3	107	1400 do b c	101
26,000 US 5's, 10-40, r	108⅛	200 do	101⅛
25000 Tenn 6's, ex c	60	45 L S & M S RR	96⅞
385000 Tenn 6's, n	57	100 do	97
17000 do	56⅞	700 do	97⅛
14000 do	56⅞	200 do b c	97⅛
28500 S C 6's, n, July	62⅞	400 do	97⅛
6000 N Car 6's	47¾	1200 do	97⅛
5000 La 6's, 10, ex int	72⅞	86 do	96⅞
1000 La 6's	76⅞	23 C. C. Cin & In RR	79
5000 Va 6's, new	69¾	100 Chic & N W RR	80
2000 N Y bon fund, c	110½	400 do	80⅛
3000 Ill Cen 6's, w. i	91⅞	200 do b c	80⅞
1000 do	84⅛	50 do	80
9000 do 2d call	84⅛	100 do	79
500 Ala 8's, bonds	105⅛	200 do	80⅛
500 Mich So 2d mtge	95⅞	500 Chi & N W RR pf	90⅞
2000 Can Pac RR c bds	94⅛	200 do bt cal	90⅞
1000 Alt & T H 2d m pf	80⅛	500 N J Central RR	108⅞
5000 Del, Lack & W 1st	98	100 do	108⅞
12000 Gl West 2d m, c in	78	100 do b30	109
6000 Mor & Es 2d m	86⅛	500 Chic & Rk I RR	121⅞
6000 Pit, Ft W & C 1st	104	100 do b c	121⅞
2000 Alt & Terre Ha, c int	75	300 Mil & St Paul RR	64⅞
2000 O & Miss con b	87	100 do	64⅞
1000 Col, C & I C 1st m	82⅛	200 do b c	64⅞
1000 North Mo 1st m b	86⅛	100 Mil & St P pref	77⅞
5000 C, C & I, s b	94⅛	100 do b30	77⅞
50 shs Phenix Bank	104	100 do	77⅞
112 do	108⅞	200 do	77⅞
40 Can Nat Bk	111	200 Tol, Wab & W	52⅞
5 Fourth Nat Bk	107	400 do	52⅞
10 Tenth Nat Bank	119	200 do	52⅞
5 Continental Bank	83	100 Han & St Jos	112
20 do b c	87⅛	54 do	111
100 Canton Co	72⅞	16 Chic & Alton	114⅞
100 do	72⅞	100 do b c	114
500 Mariposa pref	15⅞	10 do	114⅞
400 do b c	15	100 C, C & I C RR b c	19
20 West U Tel	32	300 Ohio & Miss RR	36⅞
100 do	32⅞	100 Del, Lack & W	112⅞
46 Del & H C Co	124	200 do	112⅞
100 Pacific Mail	41⅞	29 do	112⅞
400 do b c	41⅞	25 N Y & N H RR	151
300 do	41⅞	25 N Y & N H scrip	140⅞
320 Wells-Fargo Ex	17⅞	100 do	140⅞
100 do	17⅞	20 Morris & Es RR	92⅞
100 do	17⅞	100 Bost, Hart & Erie RR	4⅞
55 do	17⅞	200 do	4⅞
100 U S Express Co	43⅞		

12 o'Clock M. and 2:15 P. M.

$5000 US 6's, '81, c	116⅞	$10000 US 5's, 10-40, r	107
12000 US 5-20, c, '62	112⅞	20000 US 5-20, c, '67	112⅞
11000 US 5-20, c, '62	112⅞	75000 do	112⅞
5000 US 5-20, c, '64	113⅞	50000 do	113⅞
20000 US 5-20, c, '65	113⅞	2000 do	113⅞
20000 US 5-20, c, '65, n b3	113	10000 do	113⅞
10000 do	113	8000 do	113⅞
10000 do b3	113	20000 US 5's, 10-40, c	108⅞
20000 do	113	10000 do	108⅞
10000 do	113⅞	2000 do	108⅞
2000 do	113⅞		

One o'Clock P. M.

$130500 Tenn 6's, n	55⅞	200 shs Harlem RR	144⅞
10000 do	56⅞	200 do	143⅞
20000 do	56⅞	200 Reading RR	101⅞
20000 do	56⅞	100 Mich Cen RR	124⅞
10000 do 2d call	56⅞	800 L S & M S RR	97⅞
10000 do s10	56⅞	20 do	98
3000 Georgia 7's	95⅞	600 do b c	98⅞
10000 N Car 6's	47⅞	300 Chic & NW RR	81⅞
6000 C, C & I C 1st m	82⅞	1500 Chic & N W pref	91
5000 do	88	100 N J Central RR	108⅞
1000 Morris & Essex 1st m	100	100 Chic & Rk I RR	121⅞
10 shs West U Tel	32⅞	100 do	121⅞
100 do	32⅞	100 Mil & St P RR	64⅞
200 do	32⅞	200 do	64⅞
30 do	32⅞	200 Mil & St Paul pf	78⅞
200 Quicksilver Min Co	10	200 Tol, Wab & W RR	52⅞
200 Quick Min pref	16	50 Mor & Es RR	92⅞
100 Mariposa Min, pref	15⅞	100 Alt & Terre H pref	64
200 Wells-Fargo Ex	17⅞	1500 Ohio & Miss RR	37
100 do	17⅞	100 Del, Lack & W	112⅞
500 Am Mer U Ex	40	100 Pitts, F W & C, guar	84
100 N Y C & H R RR	97⅞	100 B & St Jo RR pf	110⅞
10000 N Y C & H R RR c	94⅞	100 Col, C & I C RR	19⅞
200 Erie RR b c	24⅞		

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

West'n Tel	32⅞ a 33⅞	Chic & N W pref	90⅞ a 90⅞
Pacific Mail	41 a 41⅞	Rock Island	121⅞ a 121⅞
N Y Central con	97⅞ a 97⅞	St Paul	64⅞ a 64⅞
N Y Cen scrip	94 a 94⅞	St Paul pf	77⅞ a 78
Erie	23⅞ a 24⅞	Tol & Wabash	52 a 52⅞
Reading	101 a 101⅞	Ohio & Miss	37⅞ a 38⅞
Lake Shore	97⅞ a 97⅞	N J Central	109⅞ a 109⅞
Chic & NW	80⅞ a 80⅞	Bos, Hart & Erie	5 a 5⅞

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

TUESDAY, May 3—5 P. M.

COFFEE.—Rio was in some demand, but the small offerings and the high prices asked checked business. We hear of no sales. All other kinds were quiet but steady at our quotations. We quote:—Rio, ordinary cargoes, 15c. a 15½c.; fair do., 16c. a 16½c.; good do., 17c. a 17½c.; prime do., 18c. a 18½c.; extremes for lots, 15c. a 19c.; Java, 20c. a 22c.; Singapore, 18c. a 19c.; Ceylon, 17½c. a 19c.; Maracaibo, 16½c. a 19c.; Laguayra, 16½c. a 18½c.; Jamaica, 15c. a 16½c.; Costa Rica, 16c. a 20c.; Mocha, 26c. a 27c.; Mexican, 15c. a 18c., and Savanilla, 16c. a 17½c., all gold, duty paid.

COTTON.—The demand was light, and the offerings being large the market was heavy and prices receded ⅛c. a ⅛c. per lb., closing, however, rather steady at the decline. The sales were 709 bales, of which 408 were for spinning, 279 for export and 82 on speculation. For future delivery the market was more active, but lower. Sales 1,000 bales, basis low middling, for June, at 21½c.; 200 do. do. at 21⅞c., 200 do. for August at 21⅞c. a 21⅞c., 100 do. for July at 21½c., and 200 do. for May at 21⅞c. a 21⅞c. We quote:—

	Uplands and Florida.	*Mobile and Memphis.*	*N. Orleans.*	*Texas.*
Ordinary	18	18½	18½	18½
Good ordinary	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	21
Low middling	22	22⅞	22⅞	23⅞
Middling	23	23⅞	23⅞	24
Good middling	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	25

CEMENT.—Rosendale was steady and firm at $2 with a good demand.

CORDAGE was steady at 22c. a 23c. for Manila, 20c. for Sisal rope and hot repellents, and 17c. for tarred Russia.

COOPERAGE STOCK.—The demand was more active, but prices of all kinds were lower. We quote:—Sugar shooks, 28 inch heads, $3 a $3 65; sugar do., 36 do., $2 40 a $2 75; molasses do., 32 do., $2 50 a $2 70; box do., $80; pipe do., $6 50 a $7; rum do., $5 25 a $5 50; hoops, 14 feet, $18 a $20; hoops, 12 feet, $40.

CANDLES.—The market was very dull, there being no demand except for retail lots. We quote:—Western and city adamantine, 15c. a 20c.; sperm, 37c. a 40c., and patent, 50c.

COCOA was quiet and prices were firm at the following quotations:—Guayaquil, 12c. a 12½c.; Maracaibo, 28c. a 30½c., and Caracas, 22½c. a 23c., all gold, in bond.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 6,754 bbls. flour, 20 do. and 450 bags corn meal, 21,720 bushels wheat, 11,004 do. corn, 9,673 do. oats, 2,000 do. rye, 1,200 do. peas and 434 do. malt. The flour market ruled firmer, and prices of shipping grades were again advanced about 5c. per bbl. The sales were about 9,000 bbls., of which about 2,500 bbls. for export at $5 a $5 25 for extra Western and State—mainly at $5 15 for State. Southern flour was dull, but firm at our quotations. Sales 600 bbls. Rye flour remained steady and firm, with sales of 200 bbls. Corn meal, though quiet, was firm. Sales 275 bbls. Jersey, on private terms. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$4 60 a $4 85
Superfine State	4 85 a 5 00
Extra State	5 00 a 5 25
Choice do	5 25 a 5 75
Superfine Western	4 85 a 5 00
Extra do	5 00 a 5 50
Extra Minnesota	5 50 a 6 50
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	5 25 a 5 75
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	6 00 a 7 00
St. Louis low extra	5 50 a —
St. Louis straight extra	6 00 a 6 50
St. Louis choice double extra	7 00 a 7 50
St. Louis choice family	7 50 a 9 50
Southern choice and family	6 00 a 9 25
Southern superfine	4 50 a 8 00
Rye flour	4 25 a 5 50
Corn meal, city	4 75 a —
Corn meal, Jersey	4 75 a —
Corn meal, Brandywine	5 75 a 5 85

—Wheat was fairly active and 1c. a 2c. higher, closing at about $1 17 a $1 18 for No. 2 Chicago and Milwaukee spring, $1 25 bid for No. 1 do., delivered, and $1 30 bid and $1 31 asked for amber winter in store. The sales were about 69,000 bushels, at $1 16 for poor No. 2 Milwaukee in store; $1 17 a $1 17½ for prime No. 2 Chicago, delivered; $1 22 a $1 24 for No. 1 in store, $1 30 for amber Canada in bond, $1 30 a $1 31 for small lots amber Western in store, $1 40 for white Michigan. Rye was dull and nominal at $1 05 a $1 10 for State and Western. Corn was quiet and nominal at $1 15 for prime old mixed in store; new was heavy, with sales of about 16,000 bushels at $1 05 a $1 12 for mixed. Oats were firm, with a moderate demand; sales 25,000 bushels, at 62½c. a 63c. for Western, afloat and in store; 63c. a 63c. for State on dock and track, and 68c. for white Ohio afloat. Barley was quiet, with sales of 15,000 bushels, part at 93½c. for Canada.

FISH.—Dry cod were in light demand, as usual during the latter part of the week, but the market was steady; Georges were quoted at $2 75, at which price a few small sales were reported. Mackerel were firm, and, the stock being light, prices were strong at $26 50 a $27 for No. 1 Bay, $14 $1 a $15 for No. 2 do., $7 a $7 50 for No. 3 do. and $16 for large No. 2 shore. Dutch herring were steady, with small sales at 95c. a $1 per keg. Other kinds were dull, but unchanged.

FREIGHTS.—The market was dull, the offerings of almost all articles being light, and rates were heavy and lower in some cases. The chartering business was dull, though more active than yesterday. Rates were generally in favor of shippers. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, per steamer, 22,500 bushels wheat at 4d. a decline; 500 bales cotton at ⅛d. To London, per steamer, via Bremen, 15,000 bushels wheat at 7d. The charters were:—A bark from Philadelphia to the Continent, with 6,500 bbls. petroleum at 4s. 3d.; a brig from Philadelphia to a direct port in the Baltic, with 1,500 bbls. do. at 6s.; a brig, about 400 hhds., to Cienfuegos and back with sugar, at 48c.; a brig to Constantinople, with 15,000 cases petroleum at 25c; a brig, with 13,000 cases, to Gibraltar for orders at 25c.; if to the Adriatic at 31½c.; a bark, 650 tons, to Cronstadt, with petroleum, and back to New York or Boston; a North German bark, 350 tons, to a direct port on the Continent, assorted cargo; a bark from Philadelphia to Trieste, with 3,000 bbls. petroleum; a brig, 187 tons, to Havre, general cargo, and a brig (now in an out port) from Philadelphia to a direct port in the Mediterranean, with 1,500 bbls. petroleum, on private terms.

HIDES.—The market was quiet, but prices were steady for almost all grades. We quote:—Buenos Ayres, 25 to 27 lbs., 23½c. a 24½c., gold; do., 20 to 23 lbs., 23c. a 23½c., do.; Montevideo, 21 to 21 lbs., 22½c. a 23c., do.; Corrientes 21 to 22 lbs., 21½c. a 22c., do.; Rio Grande, 20 to 22 lbs., 22c., do.; Orinoco, 21 to 23 lbs., 21½c. a 22c. do.; California, 22 to 25 lbs., 21c. a 21½c., do.; Central American, trimmed, 18 to 21 lbs., 19c. a 19½c., do.; do., not trimmed, 18 to 21 lbs., 18½c. a 19c., do.; Matamoros and Mexican, 22 to 24 lbs., 13c. do.; Vera Cruz, 18 to 19 lbs., 19½c. a 20c., do.; Tampico, 20 to 22 lbs., 19c. a 19½c. do.; Bogota, 18 to 20 lbs., 19½c. Total stock of hides May 3, 1870, 76,000; same date last year, 143,100.

HAY.—There prevailed a fair demand at the following quotations:—Shipping, 85c. a 90c.; retail lots, $1 a $1 25; long rye straw, $1 a $1 05; short do., 85c.

GUNNIES.—Bags were in good demand, and sales were made of 1,000 bales at 12c., gold, in bond. Of cloth there were sold 90 bales at 18c., gold, in bond, and 360 do., for August delivery, at 22c., cash, duty paid.

HEMP.—We heard of no sales, but the market for most kinds was firm. We quote:—Manila, 14½c. a 14¾c., gold; Jute, 5¾c. a 6½c. do.; Sisal, 12c. a 12½c. do., and Tampico, 7c. a 7½c. do., in bond.

HOPS.—The market was unchanged. There was a demand from exporters and a moderate inquiry for the home trade, but sales were restricted by the business of holders. Sales were reported of 50 bales new, within the range of 12c. a 22c. Sellers are generally indisposed to operate to any extent at the prevailing prices.

LEATHER.—Hemlock—The market was passably active, the demand being principally for prime, middle and good damaged Buenos Ayres and choice middle of common hide, which were selling at full previous prices. All other grades were heavy at our quotations. The receipts continue fair, but the stock remains only moderate. Union crop and rough weight were dull but unchanged. We append the current quotations:—

	Hemlock. B. A. & R. Gde.	*California.*	*Orinoco, &c.*
Light	28c. a 29c.	21c. a 23c.	25½c. a 27½c.
Middle	29c. a 30c.	23c. a 29	27½c. a 28½c.
Heavy	28½c. a 29c.	27½c. a 28c.	26c. a 27½c.
Good damaged	25½c. a 26½c.	25c. a 26c.	—c. a —c.

Poor damaged, all kinds, California 20c. a 22½c.; rough, light, do., 30c. a 32c.; middle and heavy, Orinoco, 20c. a 22c.

	Union Crop. City Slaughter.	Foreign Hides.
Light	32c. a 4 c.	34c. a 36c.
Middle	37c. a 41c.	31c. a 38c.
Heavy	38c. a 39c.	33c. a 35c.

Re-lies, 20c. a 22c. Oak rough—Light, 32c. a 37c.; middle and heavy, 35c. a 37c.

MOLASSES.—Prices were steady, especially for the better grades, but rather heavy for the low grades, which were not wanted. Sales of 120 hhds. Porto Rico at 31c. a 35c.; 20 do. at 33c., and 25 do. Barbados at 45c. We quote:—

	New Crop.	*Old Crop.*
Cuba—Centrifugal and mixed	30c. a 35c.	30c. a 32c.
Clayed	30c. a 32c.	32c. a 35c.
Muscovado, refining	36c. a 40c.	— a —
Muscovado, grocery	40c. a 45c.	— a —
Porto Rico	40c. a 65c.	— a —
English Islands	32c. a 36c.	— a —
New Orleans	40c. a 55c.	— a —

METALS.—The market for Scotch pig was dull, the smallness of the offerings and the firmness of holders checking business. Eglinton was held at $33 50 a $34, and Glengarnock at $35. We heard of no sales of consequence. American was dull but unchanged, being quoted at $33 a $34 for No. 1 and $31 a $32 for No. 2. No sales. Refined bar, old and new rails were dull but unchanged. Copper was dull. Sales 75,000 lbs., at 19¾c. a 19¾c. for Lake and Baltimore, chiefly at 19¾c. a 19c. Spelter was dull at 6½c. a 6¾c. gold. Lead was quiet, but unchanged. Small sales ordinary foreign were reported at $4 25 gold. Tin—Straits were freely sought after and decidedly higher, closing at 34½c. a 35c. gold. English was held at 34½c. a 35c. gold, and Banca was quoted at 42c. a 43c. do. There were sold 2,000 slabs (part to arrive) on private terms. Plates were quiet but steady at $6 62½ a $8 75, gold, for I. C. charcoal.

NAVAL STORES.—The demand for spirits turpentine was less active, and almost entirely for small lots, which command the prices current yesterday. Wholesale lots were unchanged in value, closing at 44c. for merchantable, and at a 44½c. a 45c. for shipping. There were sold 150 bbls. at 42½c. a 43c., including 18 bbls. at the inside price, and lots in yard and store at 44½c. a 45c. Crude turpentine was dull and nominal at former prices. Rosin was dull, there being but little demand, but holders were unwilling to sell below previous prices. The sales were 2,950 bbls. strained at $2 10, 300 do. No. 1 at $3 45, 250 do. pale at $5 87½ a $6 50, and 950 do. No. 2 at $4 a $4 25. We quote:—Strained, $2 05 a $2 10; No. 2, $3 15 a $3 60; No. 1, $3 75 a $4; pale, $4 25 a $5; extra do. and window glass, $5 25 a $8. Wilmington tar was quoted lower; 700 bbls. were sold at $2 15.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 252 bbls. beef, 134 packages cut meats, 25 do. lard, and for the week 15,196 head hogs. The market for pork was active and excited, the demand being principally for future delivery, and prices were decidedly higher, closing at $29 75 for wholesale lots new mess. There were sold 500 bbls. at $29 12½, cash, 750 do. in lots, at $29 75½ a $29 80 for new mess. $25 50 a $26 for prime mess and $23 for extra prime; also 3,000 bbls. for May and June, July and August at $29 50; also 600 bbls. for May (reported at $29 75. Dressed hogs were dull and heavy at 10c. for city. Beef was firm, with a moderate demand, the sales being at 9 bbls. within the range of $10 a $17 for plain and extra mess. Tierce beef was in good demand and firm. Sales 300 tierces within the range of $24 50 a $28 for prime mess, and $27 a $33 for India do. Beef hams were steady with small sales within the range of $34 a $35 for common to choice Southern, and $42 a $43 50 for Western. Bacon was quiet but held with firmness at the prices current yesterday. We heard of no sales. Cut meats—There prevailed a fair demand for pickled hams, which were held with firmness. Other kinds were dull, but unchanged in value. Sales 300 packages, within the range of 12c. a 12½c. for dry salted and pickled shoulders, 18½c. a 20c. for smoked and bagged hams, and 16½c. a 17c. for pickled hams. The market for lard was dull and heavy, closing at 16½c. a 16¾c. for prime steam. Sales 150 packages at 16½c. a 16¾c. for No. 1 to prime; also 750 packages for June and July, and 500 do. for May and June at 16½c. Butter—The market for old was dull, the demand for all kinds being limited, and, though the stock was light, prices were heavy at our quotations. New butter was in small supply, but the demand was light, except for the good grades, which were in fair request and firm. Cheese—There prevailed a fair demand for new crop at steady prices, the market being firm, we quote:—New butter, State, half firkin tubs, good to extra, 38c. a 39c.; New York and Pennsylvania fresh pails, 35c. a 36c.; State, Welsh tubs, good to fine, 32c. a 34c.; Orange and Sussex county, pails, 35c. a 40c.; common grades 25c. a 28c.; new cheese, fair to extra grades, 12½c. a 17c.

PETROLEUM.—The demand for crude in bulk was only moderate, and one or two sales were made at a slight concession, though at the close sellers refused to operate to any extent below 10c., owing to the dullness in the market on the creek, where sales of 5,450 bbls. were made at or about 9c. bl. There were sold here about 1,500 bbls. at 12½c. for crude in bbls. 20½c. was generally demanded; 5,100 bbls. were sold in Philadelphia at 20c. Naphtha was dull and nominal at 10c. The market for refined oil on the spot was dull, the demand from all sources being light, and prices were heavy and lower, closing at 27½c. a 27¾c. Sales only 100 bbls. at 27½c. There was a large demand for standard white, in cases, however, and sales were made of 19,500 cases Canada on private terms and 6,000 do. "transhigh" at 22c. Jobbing lots refined sperm were selling moderately at 26c. a 30c., the latter price for prime white. In Philadelphia the market was inactive, and we heard of no sales. Oil, for May delivery, was firmly held at 27½c., with 27c. a 27½c. bid, while June was quoted at 27½c. a 27¾c.

RICE.—Carolina was steady at 6¾c. a 7¾c. for common to prime, with small sales within the range.

SHOT.—Drop closed at 7¾c. and buck at 8½c.

SOAP.—Castile was steady, but quiet. Small sales were made at 12½c. a 12¾c.

SPERMACETI.—Refined was dull, and we heard of no sales. The last sale was made at 23c.

SEEDS.—Clover was dull and nominal at 16c. Timothy was steady, though quiet at $7 a $7 25, while rough flax was dull at $2 10 a $2 15. Linseed was steady, with sales of 2,000 bags to arrive per Rhodes at $2 20, gold, duty paid.

SUGAR.—For goat there was a moderate demand at steady prices, and sales were made of 19 bales Buenos Ayres, 200 do. Manilla, and 27 do. East India, on private terms. Deer were more sought after but at lower prices, the sales being 11,000 lbs. Puerto Cabello, 45,000 do. San Juan, and 1,200 do. Campeachy, on private terms. We annex the closing quotations:—Goat—Tampico, 5½c. a 55c. per lb.; Matamoros, 55c. a 55c.; Vera Cruz, 55½c., gold; Buenos Ayres, 5½c. a 55c.; Payta, 55c. a 55c.; Curacoa, 52½c. a 55c.; Cape, 35c. a 41c., currency. Deer—Honduras, 40c. per lb.; Vera Cruz, 40c

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A.—FOR SALE, CHEAP, THE NEW FOUR STORY high stoop Dwelling 175 Seventy-first street, between Third and Fourth avenues. Owner at 336 Bowery.

A VERY CHEAP HOUSE FOR SALE, ABOVE FORTY-second street near Fifth avenue. For full particulars apply to E. H. L. BLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

A FINE 2 STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE House, with extension; elegant order; near 5th avenue, Murray Hill; $26,000. Also 4 story brown stone House; same locality; very cheap.
W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

EAST SIXTIETH STREET, NEAR LEXINGTON AVENUE.—A superior brown stone House, handsomely frescoed and in complete order, for sale low, and upon easy terms, furnished or unfurnished.
HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

FOR SALE—A NEW FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY high stoop brown stone House; three stories polished in hard wood; all modern improvements; size 25.6x95. Any party desiring a really fine house will call at 235 Madison av.

FOR SALE—ON PARK AVENUE, TWO FIRST CLASS brown stone front high stoops, with all the modern improvements throughout; principal floor all hard wood; also front basement and wood principal hall marble tiled; also stairs and wood throughout; two bathrooms in each house; built by the owner on days work in the most substantial manner. Will be sold cheap. Terms easy. To suit the purchaser. Inquire on the premises, Nos. 25 and 27 (east side) Park avenue, near Thirty-ninth street.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, 363 LEXINGTON avenue four stories high; stoop; brown stone, newly painted House in perfect order; will be sold a bargain; terms to suit. Inquire on the premises from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M., or of J. M. COBURN, No. 4 East Thirty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A BEAUTIFUL FIRST CLASS House, new, well built, nine rooms, eight large closets, brick basement, high stoop, sliding doors, mantle mirror, gas, water in kitchen; good neighborhood. Price $4,700; terms easy. Four in house on East Fourth street, east side of East Avenue, Hunter's Point.

SALE IN PARTITION.—SIXTY-NINE VALUABLE LOTS, situated on Cherry, Elm, Orchard, Sayer and Chilton streets, and Westfield and Morris avenues, Elizabeth, N. J. The estate of Noah Crane, deceased, will be sold without reserve on Wednesday, May 4, at 12 o'clock. For particulars and maps apply to JONATHAN H. CRANE, No. 40 John street, N. Y.

$1,450.—TO LET, UNFURNISHED, A HANDsome three story high stoop brown stone House; all modern improvements; good front and rear; peaches, grapes, &c.; possession immediately. Inquire on the premises, No. 248 East Forty-ninth street, from 10 to 6.

West Side.

A HOUSE AND LOT—122 WEST FORTY-FIFTH street, for sale, with furniture. Apply on the premises.

A PLOT OF GROUND ON THE NEW BOULEVARD and Eighty-sixth street for sale by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

FIFTY-SIXTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH avenues.—A first class and desirable brown stone Dwelling for sale, upon easy terms; Nicolson pavement in front. Apply to HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

FOR SALE—NEW BROWN STONE HOUSE, WITH ALL the modern improvements; three story, high stoop, 20x50x100; 455 West Forty-seventh street. Inquire of ALLEN & STEVENS, Eleventh avenue and Thirty-ninth street.

FOR SALE—ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY LOTS 54, 54½ & 56 feet front, to be taken down 55th street from said 58 Lane. H. J. MEYER, 297 Greenwich street.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE front houses, Nos. 3 and 31 West Fifty-first street, 21x56. Inquire on premises or of JAMES BLACKHURST, 225 West Forty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—FIVE LOTS ON THE GRAND BOULEVARD. Apply to L. SCHMIDT, 58 Broad street.

FOR SALE—VERY LOW, WITH POSSESSION, THE three story high stoop 25 foot front House, 128 West Twenty-sixth street; in perfect order.
S. IRELAND, 324 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT REDUCED PRICE, FOUR story English basement House, 16x62x98; all improvements. Apply to owner.
WM. H. KEAGAN, No. 5 Beekman street.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

CHEAPEST HOUSE IN BROOKLYN.—THREE STORY high basement, 21x40, lot 50; first class neighborhood; five minutes' walk from South Seventh street ferry; lowest price $6,000. BUCKLE & SANDERSON, 189 Broadway.

FOR SALE—WILLIAMSBURG, COTTAGE HOUSE AND Lot, 24x40, 66 Amelia street, 7 rooms; water, gas and sewer connection; compactness, in good order; price $3,300; $1,300 cash. Apply on the premises or to THEO. GRAY, 203 Pearl street, New York.

FOR SALE—LAFAYETTE AVENUE, A FIRST CLASS three story basement French roof frame House; all improvements; finish work equal to a $12,000 stone front; terms easy. J. E. CORNELL, Court street, corner Joralemon.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A THREE STORY CORner brick House, on Willoughby street, seven blocks from City Hall, well adapted for a grocery, butcher or liquor store; easy terms. Apply to H. BEEKER, No. 1 attorney, 337 Fulton street, room 11, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TO CLOSE A COPARTNERship, a Plot of ground of 48 lots in Flatbush, near Prospect Park, on two avenues. Apply to N. COUTER, 81 Fulton avenue, corner of Lawrence street.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—AT WEST HOBOKEN, 40 MINUTES FROM New York, a desirable Residence; house contains nine rooms, in good order, with three city lots; view unsurpassed; sidewalks flagged; convenient to cars. Apply to owner, 258 Sixth avenue, New York.

To Let or Lease.

A PRETTY COTTAGE, SEVEN GOOD ROOMS, IN pleasant neighborhood, on Jersey Heights; rent only $25 per month. Distance only 25 minutes from City Hall by horse cars. Apply to A. M. CAPEN, 95 Duane street.

BERGEN POINT, N. J. TO LET, NEAR DEPOT, COTtage; ten rooms; rent $650, also one at Bayonne, 14 rooms; $350 per annum. Address OWNER, Herald office.

TO LET IN LAFAYETTE, JERSEY CITY, PART OF house 163 Washington avenue, with all improvements, furnished or unfurnished. Apply on the premises or to J. N. HAVENS, foot East twenty eight street, New York.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

ALL WANTING FARMS.—3,000 ACRES, GOOD SOIL, mild climate; 36 miles south of Philadelphia; price only $25 per acre; also improved farms. The place is growing more rapidly than most any other place in the United States; thousands are settling. Address C. K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

A SHREWSBURY RIVER COTTAGE FOR SALE—Situated opposite the Highlands, near Rumsons station; four acres of ground, fruit, shade and ornamental trees, asparagus, berries, &c.; dwelling has twelve rooms, completely furnished; barn, carriage, boat and ice houses; all in good order. Address W. T. DEVOE, room 425 Metropolitan Hotel.

AT MOUNT VERNON, NEAR DEPOT—HANDSOME Residence, with seven acres land; shade and fruit in abundance; will be sold very low.
JOHN H. GRAY, Owner, 78 Cedar street.

A RESIDENCE ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDSON river, at Yonkers, for sale cheap—Only a very small outlay of money required, or will exchange for city property, improved or unimproved. Apply to WALTER UNDERHILL, Main street, Yonkers, or of the owner, 100 Hudson street, New York.

A BEAUTIFUL FURNISHED COTTAGE, PAINTED IN fresco, to let or for sale, at Tarrytown, 10 minutes' walk from the depot; parlor, dinary, dining room, first floor; four bedrooms on second floor; kitchen, cellar, &c.; gas and water; stable and carriage house; lot 125x85, rent, furnished, $100 per month; price $10,000.
S. EMBERSON, 421 Eighth avenue.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE—AT RAHWAY, N. J.; FIVE acres, abundance of fruit, fine buildings; rent $550. E. T. HARRIS, Real Estate Agent, at Rahway, or WM. WATSON, 415 Broome street, New York.

A SHREWSBURY RIVER COTTAGE FOR SALE.—Situated opposite the Highlands, near Rumsons station; four acres of ground, fruit, shade and ornamental trees, asparagus, berries, &c.; dwelling has twelve rooms, completely furnished; barn, carriage, boat and ice houses; all in good order. Address W. T. DEVOE, room 425 Metropolitan Hotel.

AT WOODSIDE, NEAR NEWARK, N. J., CLOSE TO three lines of horse cars, Residence of the late Albert D. Richardson; two story house, ten rooms, furnace, &c.; one acre of land, situated on high ground; fine views of Passaic valley. Price $10,000. Inquire on premises, or of G. KING, Tribune office.

A NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE, FINE GROUNDS, Carriage House, &c., on the Hudson, near the city, to let low, to a careful tenant. A. H. BARTLETT, 379 Pearl st.

A SPLENDID COUNTRY SEAT OF EIGHT ACRES, on the Raritan, joining New Brunswick—Commodious house of 21 rooms; filled with fruit; superior location; or will rent with privilege of purchase; only $12,000.
J. S. FERGUSON, 29 Nassau street, room 24.

AT CATSKILL—FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET FOR the summer or year; convenient to car and boat. MACOMBER & BARKER, 247 Broadway, corner Leonard street, or 535 Cumberland street, corner Fulton avenue, Brooklyn.

A VERY HANDSOME PLACE AT MAMARONECK to rent—For the season or year, at a very low rate; contains a fine dwelling house, fully furnished, 7½ acres of land, outbuildings, &c.; fine fishing, &c. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

A.—WESTCHESTER COUNTY, STATEN ISLAND, NEW Jersey and Connecticut Property for sale or to exchange, upon reasonable terms.
HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

A VERY COMPLETE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP brick House, plenty fruit trees, vines, shade, &c., to rent for the season at Saratoga Springs, on Lake avenue; also some other Houses and Stores.
W. H. SMITH & CO., 948 Broadway.

A GOTHIC HOUSE, 10 ROOMS, CARRIAGE HOUSE, &c., beautifully located at Spuyten Duyvil, on the hill, for sale low, or to let, furnished.
A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

AT NEWARK, N. J.—TO LET, PART OF HOUSE NO. 184 Summer avenue, convenient to depot, consisting of four rooms on first floor and one on second. Apply on premises.

A MANSION IN THE SUBURBS TO LET—FURnished; entirely new; all modern improvements; two minutes from horse and five from steam depot; 10 minutes from Forty-second street; at Forest Grove, Morrisania; guaranteed healthy. H. P. DEGRAAF, Bowery National Bank.

A FINE PLACE OF 30 ACRES; GOOD IMPROVEments; 2,000 choice fruit trees; near depot; 17 miles in New Jersey; $15,000. Very cheap. Others $2,000 to $50,000 and upward. For sale or exchange.
W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

AT NEW BRIGHTON—HAMILTON PARK.—TO RENT, a fine brick Villa, delightfully located; gas, water and all modern improvements; 35 minutes of Wall street.
HAMILTON, 264 Broadway.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A BEAUTIFUL FARM, FRONTING THE SOUND, three hours Long Island, containing 320 acres, with good buildings, well watered and fruited, having a splendid view of the Sound and Connecticut shore, and one of the finest building sites on the island; just the place for a gentleman of taste; price $17,000; will exchange. Maps and full particulars with D. F. CURLEY, 27 New Chambers street, or JNO. TYLER, 23 Willoughby street, Brooklyn.

A FARM OF 145 ACRES—2½ HOURS ON LONG Island, 75 under cultivation, balance woodland; good house, 10 rooms; new barn; the land is a heavy loam, well located and will be sold at a sacrifice for $3,000. Also a country Store, with Post office, and five acres of land, at the depot on Long Island; price $2,500, will exchange. D. F. CURLEY, 27 New Chambers street, or JOHN TYLER, 23 Willoughby street, Brooklyn.

COUNTRY PROPERTY, IN VARIETY, FOR SALE—To let or exchange; several good Farms and small Places, very low.
HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

COUNTRY SEAT, ABOUT $20,000 (WESTCHESTER county preferred), wanted—In exchange for improved city property, well located. Address S. J. B., Herald office.

COTTAGE FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT TENAFLY, Northern Railroad of New Jersey; eight minutes' walk from depot; size 51x42 feet; on first and second floors each six rooms, all finished with chestnut; barn and carriage house; good well, spring and spring brook, suitable for fish pond, &c.; with 2½ acres of ground; for $10,000; terms to suit purchaser. Also Cottage to let, on Palisades; eight rooms; rent $25. See photograph of premises and apply for particulars of H. B. PALMER, 191 Grand street, New York, or of station agent, Tenafly.

ENGLEWOOD PROPERTIES FOR SALE, RENT OR exchange. KELLOGG & SMITH, 115 Broadway and corner Dean and Palisade avenues, Englewood.

FARM AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE IN COLUMBIA county, N. Y.—185 acres, under high cultivation, adjacent to the city of Hudson, and within ten minutes' drive of railroad and Hudson river.
LEGGAT BROTHERS, No. 3 Beekman street.

FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE TO RENT—ON THE banks of the Hudson river, within 45 minutes of the city; 12 or 13 rooms; coach house, stable and necessary outbuildings, all in good order; rent low to a desirable tenant. Apply to JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson street.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—BEAUTIFULLY SITUated on the East river; very easy of access to the city, being only two miles from Harlem, from whence there are cars and boats every hour; the house is fully furnished and the ground and outbuildings in good order. For further particulars apply to F. J. BARRETTO, No. 44 Beaver street.

FOR SALE—AT TARRYTOWN, A GENTLEMAN'S Residence, within one mile of the depot. The house is of brick, tastefully painted, with wide piazzas on three sides, French windows and all city improvements, such as gas, furnace, hot and cold water, baths, stationary basins and wash tubs, spacious hall, parlor, library, dining room and butler's pantry on first floor, five good sized sleeping apartments, each on the second and third floors, with abundance of closets.

The outbuildings are a gardener's cottage, brick stable, carriage house, sheds, tool house, cow house, chicken house. An abundant supply of pure spring and rain water for house and stable. There are four acres of land in garden and lawn, with choice fruit, ornamental and shade trees, shrubbery and asparagus beds; paths made and planted for the season; gravelled roads and flagged walks.

The house was carefully built for owner's own use, and is in excellent order. The property is on high ground, commanding a magnificent views of the Hudson river and surrounding country. Price $30,000, and no less, being about one half the asking price two years ago; terms easy. Immediate possession. Apply to S. EMBERSON, 421 Eighth avenue, sole agent.

FOR SALE—WESTERN LANDS. PARTIES WISHING safe and lucrative investments in well selected farms, at low prices, address the undersigned for a few days, at 49 East Thirtieth street. Best city references given. W. J. BARNEY, of Chicago, President of National Board of Real Estate Agents.

FOR SALE—WESTCHESTER COUNTY, ONE HOUR from city; pleasant double House, 2 acres, stable; near salt water; bathing, fishing; fine neighborhood; $6,500. Terms easy; great bargain.
EXECUTOR, 45 White street, up stairs.

FOR SALE—AT MADISON, N. J., A NEAT NEW COTtage, ten rooms; location near depot. Apply to J. A. WEBB, 229 West street, N. Y., or Madison, N. J.

FOR SALE—A FINE FRUIT FARM OF 50 ACRES, 25 miles from Philadelphia, one mile from railroad station, near New York railroad; small frame house, good outbuildings; all the small fruits; 1,000 peach, 500 apple, 500 pear, 100 plum, 100 quince trees, 1,000 grape vines. Price $8,000; must be sold. Address R. J. BYRNES, Hammonton, N. J.

FOR SALE—50 MINUTES FROM WALL STREET, AT Bay Ridge, L. I., near steamboat landing, handsome House; all improvements; half acre; terms very easy; nominal amount of cash. JOHN MACKAY, 36 Vesey st.

FOR SALE—
Moore's Lake House Property.
In consequence of the sale, the proprietor of this very desirable property offers it for sale, with the furniture and all its other appurtenances. The establishment is too well and favorably known to require any particular recommendation or notice. Possession may be taken as soon as the sale is perfected. For terms and particulars inquire of the subscriber, on the premises.
C. B. MOON.
SARATOGA SPRINGS, May 1, 1870.

FOR SALE—ELIZABETH, N. J., A SPLENDID RESIdence; all improvements; choice location; paved street; five minutes from depot; only $6,000 cash required.
BROOKFIELD, 21 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—AT WESTPORT, CONN., A COUNTRY Residence; fine view of Sound; price $7,500; house new. Apply on premises to E. O. WAKEMAN, or to H. T. WAKEMAN, 43 Chambers street.

FOR SALE—313 ACRES OF LAND, IN WESTCHESTER county, or would exchange for New York or Brooklyn productive property; near the town of Peekskill, on the Hudson river, with dwelling, barn and outbuildings, convenient or a dairy and grandary, carriage house, house and cattle stables, tool barns, hen house, blacksmith shop, cook house, ice house, peat shed, &c. This property is admirably adapted to stock raising purposes, and is well entitled to the consideration of those seeking investment for capital or desiring to combine the building and stock feeding with the milk and dairy business. The auxiliary is in complete working condition and capable of producing feed for 200 to 300 head of cattle per day. Sold separately if desired. Terms easy. For further particulars call on or address the owner, HOWARD NEWLIN, Peekskill, or 38 Front street, New York city.

FOR SALE AT DOBBS' FERRY (ON HUDSON), TWO story French roof frame House; 10 rooms; water and gas; ground 200x100; good neighborhood; 20 minutes from depot; price $6,000. Apply to C. G. STORMS, Dobbs' Ferry.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, FIVE MILES from Harlem Railroad, in East Fishkill, Dutchess county, N. Y., containing 14 acres of land, with dwelling house, carriage house and barn, with thirty young orchard of choice fruit. Inquire of JAMES A. DAILY, 832 Broadway, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, New York.

FOR SALE—$1,200, THIRD LANDING, SMALL HOUSE and Lot and stable; great bargain for poor man; also House, Barn and 1½ Acres for $1,500.
DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

FOR SALE WEST BRIGHTON, HANDSOME TWO story Cottage, three lots, in perfect order; plenty flowers, shrubbery, fruit, pleasantly located; $3,800, terms easy. DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

FOR SALE, ON EASY TERMS, OR TO LET, WITH IMmediate possession—House and 1½ acre Land, on Style street, Elizabeth. Address box 5,728 New York Post office.

FOR SALE CHEAP—23,000 ACRES HEAVY PINE Lands, near Savannah, Ga., adjacent to railroad and river. Apply to O. H. EWING, with H. B. Claflin & Co., New York city.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—AN ELEGANT STONE Mansion and Grounds, half a mile water front, on Bowery Bay and the Sound; 7 miles from City Hall; house large, all improvements, first class order; 35 acres of fine garden land, with all varieties of fruits and vegetables in great abundance; everything requisite for a gentleman's estate. WINANS, SANDS & GARRETSON, Auctioneers, 91 Cedar street.

FOR RENT—AT LONG BRANCH, A LARGE AND handsomely furnished Cottage, with twelve Bedrooms, fronting the ocean, near the Girard and Potter cottage and one-half mile below Stetson House. Terms for the summer $2,000. Apply between hours of 9 and 10 A. M., to S. L. MERCHANT & CO., 78 South street.

HOTEL FOR SALE—15 MILES FROM NEW YORK, ON railroad; fully furnished, in complete order, with all modern improvements; paying handsomely; price low; terms easy. JOHN H. GRAY, 78 Cedar street.

MILL AND WATER POWER FOR SALE—AT RAILroad station, nine miles from the city; grist mill new in operation; $15,000. PHELPS, FALLON & CO., 115 Broadway.

NEWARK, N. J.—FOR SALE, A NEW THREE STORY and two story extension brick Dwelling, in one of the best and most central locations in the city, within two minutes' walk of market and Post office and five minutes of depot; heater in the cellar; bathroom, hot and cold water, &c.; a nice, genteel residence; contains 11 rooms. Price $4,150. Possession at once. BANISTER & TICHENOR, 218 and 220 Market street.

ON THE HUDSON.—TO RENT, A MAGNIFICENT French roofed House; plenty of shade, fishing and boating; house has about 10 rooms; 20 minutes by rail from Thirtieth street; a regular gentleman's place. Apply to or address OWNER, 406 West Twenty-third street.

ORANGE.—$450 HOUSE, CONTAINING 10 ROOMS, large garden, fruit and shade trees, situated in William street, between Centre and Cannfield, five minutes from Morris and Essex Railroad depot. Apply at Ninth National Bank.
A. D. TICHENOR.

ONLY $2,250 FOR FARM OF FIFTEEN ACRES IN Monmouth county, N. J., two hours from city; good buildings, plenty of fruit, handy to marl. See owner, No. 409 Pearl street.

STATEN ISLAND SPECIALTY.—FOR SALE—COTTAGE and outbuildings, with 9 acres, near railroad and shore; price $6,000. Photograph at office of PHELPS, FALLON & CO., 115 Broadway.

STATEN ISLAND.—TO LET, NICELY FURNISHED Rooms, with Board; splendid location; view over bay. Apply at Vanderbilt landing, third house from Clinton street, Tompkinsville, Staten Island, or at 29 Spruce street.

STATEN ISLAND.—FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, either for the summer or year, containing eight fine, large rooms and three small ones, kitchen and closets; large garden, splendid view, and only a few minutes' walk from Quarantine or Stapleton landing. Address T. H., box 120 Herald office.

STATEN ISLAND.—ONE OR TWO FAMILIES OR A few gentlemen can be accommodated with good Board and five rooms, on New York avenue, seven minutes from Vanderbilt landing. Address W. A., Stapleton Post office.

ST. ANTHONY'S FALLS.—A SPLENDID PRODUCTIVE Property will be sold at a bargain or exchanged for Southern or Western Lands suitable for a colony. D. M. TURPIN, Park Hotel. Hours, 9 A. M. to 12 M.

SOUTH ORANGE.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, PLACE of 7 acres, comfortable Dwelling, barn, &c., $8,000; also Farms in Westchester county, New Jersey, &c. Apply to MACOMBER & BARKER, 247 Broadway, corner Leonard street, and 535 Cumberland street, corner Fulton avenue, Brooklyn.

TO LET—FURNISHED, ON STATEN ISLAND, ABOUT one mile from Vanderbilt Landing, a most desirable and beautifully situated Summer Residence, with stable, well stocked garden and cow. For particulars apply to C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling Green.

TO LET—OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY, beautiful Dwelling, with carriage house and three acres land, at Orange, N. J.; immediate possession. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

TO LET—AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I., TWELVE MINutes' walk from the terminus of James slip and Thirty-fourth street ferries, at Hunter's Point, one Cottage of 11, one of 15 rooms; also one of 19 rooms, with stable, carriage house and large garden. Inquire on the premises, or of J. A. WILKINSON, 74 Front street.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, ON WARburton avenue, Yonkers, a good House, carriage house and grounds. DUTTON & CO., 117 Wall street.

TO LET—BEAUTIFUL FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT on the Hudson, 10 minutes from depot, 35 minutes from Thirteenth street. Apply to JOHN CALDWELL, 13 Murray street.

TO LET—AT DARIEN, CONN., A FURNISHED HOUSE and two acres of Land, situated on the water. Apply to WALTER L. CLARKE, N. 85 Nassau street.

TO LET—AT ORANGE, N. J., FINE LARGE MODERN House, about two acres of Land, five minutes' walk from depot; rent low. Apply at No. 4 West Twenty eighth street.

TO LET—HOTEL AT FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I., NEAR the beach; barrooms, ballroom, barn, sheds, &c.; about 40 rooms; rent $400. S. NORTON'S FEED STORE, 117 Broadway, Williamsburgh, L. I.

TO LET—A HOUSE PLEASANTLY SITUATED AT Bayonne, N. J., five minutes' walk from Central Railroad depot containing 15 rooms, ½ acre ground and barn attached; price $350. For particulars apply to GEORGE CARRIGAN, Bayonne, N. J.

TO LET—FURNISHED COTTAGE AT ISLIP, LONG Island; 35 miles from New York; rents $600 to $800.
M. PORTER, No. 9 Pine street.

TO LET—AT EAST ORANGE, N. J., 13 MILES FROM New York via Morris and Essex Railroad, furnished House of 12 rooms; rent $100 per month if by the year, or $125 if by the season; three minutes' walk from railroad depot. Apply to JOS. MASON, Real Estate Agent, 141 Broadway, or on the premises, corner Main street and Maple avenue, East Orange, N. J.

TO LET—IN NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, HOUSE, with seven rooms, garden and plenty of fruit; reasonable to a small family, take good care of. Address P. MOELLER, Nyack, N. Y.

TO LET—AT NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, A COTTAGE, eight rooms, water in house, five minutes' from railroad depot; rent, unfurnished, $400; will be partially furnished if desired. E. B. WESTON, Nyack, N. Y.

TO LET—IN CENTRAL MORRISANIA TO A FAMILY OF adults, an elegantly furnished Cottage; three minutes of depot, thirty minutes of city; plenty of fruit and shade. Inquire on premises, corner of Washington av. and Ninth st.

TO LET—AT HIGHBRIDGEVILLE, NEAR MACOMB'S dam bridge, a two story Cottage and stable, fine garden of sixteen lots. Rent $360. A. KEIF, 140 Murray st.

TO LET—COUNTRY SEATS AND COTTAGES AT ALL prices and sizes, at Hackensack, 50 minutes' time by Erie Railway, near depot.
E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

TO LET—AT ELIZABETH, FURNISHED, A LARGE modern House, in a good neighborhood, paved street and near depot; has large garden and fruit.
J. O. HOYT, 171 Broadway.

TO LET—A PLEASANT, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Residence, one mile from Depot, at Hasbrouck, 12 rooms, lawn, shade, carriage house, garden, &c. Possession immediately. Apply to G. VARYEE, 183 Broadway.

TO LET—VERY CHEAP, COSEY COTTAGE, BARN AND 12 or more acres of ground, with a five minutes' ride of two retreated depots, and horse cars pass the door; only 40 min. ride and constant communication; rent $200 per year; one mile west of Jamaica. Particulars with JOHNSON & MILLER, 25 Nassau street, New York.

TO LET—AT RYE, FURNISHED HOUSE, STABLE and outbuildings, fine garden, choice fruit and flowers, everything in complete order; will let for the year or summer. Address D. G. EATON, Rye, N. Y.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE LARGE AND WELL FURnished Mansion, including 70 acres of highly cultivated lawn, gardens, orchards and wood land, with numerous walks and carriage drives, situated near Huguenot Point, distant 10 miles from City Hall. The outbuildings consist of extensive carriage house and and stables, barns, greenhouses, gardener's and male cottages, gas house, &c.; all in complete order and supplied with every convenience for the residence and homestead of a gentleman of taste and leisure, or for one doing business in the city. The place is directly on the new Southern Boulevard, and is accessible at all hours by cars and stages, and to be driven through Central Park. To a good tenant it will be let or lease for two years at a low rent, during the absence of the owner abroad. Apply to R. M. HOE, 31 Gold street, New York.

TO LET OR LEASE—A FINE FARM OF 45 ACRES, one hour from New York by railroad, suitable for gardening or dairy purposes. Apply at 99 Broadway, room 16.

TO RENT—IN MADISON, N. J., ON LINE OF MORRIS and Essex Railroad, for the season or year, 10 acres of land, with House, Barn and suitable outbuildings; abundance of every description of large and small fruits; garden made; house contains 10 rooms, partially furnished, water on second floor, choice location. Apply for particulars to JAMES H. BUNTING, Madison, N. J., or E. W. HYDE & CO., 95 Duane street.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, AN ELEGANT VILLA, ON Toe Hill, Staten Island, with 20 acres ground, built in lawn, gardens, walks and ornamental shade; grapery, greenhouse, &c.; production of fruit; house is large and conveniently arranged, with gas, bathroom, billiard room and all modern conveniences; magnificent water and landscape view. Apply to S. H. SEAMAN, 56 West street.

TO RENT—ON THE RARITAN AT NEW BRUNSWICK, a splendid House of 21 rooms; good outbuildings; all covered with choice fruit; price the city; $700 a year.
J. S. FERGUSON, 29 Nassau street, room 24.

TO RENT—AT YORKTOWN, NEAR PELHAMVILLE, and on the road to Lake Mohegan, a very desirable family mansion, fully furnished; extensive grounds, fine stable, &c. The place would be rented at a very low rate, as the owner is going abroad. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

TO RENT LOW—VANDERBILT LANDING, STATEN Island, large furnished House, with beautiful grounds, for boarding house, school or hotel, five minutes' walk from ferry, newly fitted up. Inquire of GEO. J. GREENFIELD, No. 2 Nassau street.

$120 CASH AND $27 50 PER MONTH IN LIEU OF rent will buy a nice new House and full lot in Elizabeth, N. J., near Elizabethport depot; also other houses for sale on payment of $50, $100, $200, $250 and from $10 to $25 per month in lieu of rent. E. R. KELLOGG, No. 3 Broadway, New York, or Second street, Elizabethport.

$250 EACH.—15 CHOICE LOTS, PASSAIC, N. J.; one-third cash; excellent location, near depot.
HENRY WEITTEMORE, 35 Park place, New York.

$3,000 WILL PURCHASE A BEAUTIFUL LITtle Country Seat on the Jersey shore. Every convenience; for health and beauty unsurpassed. Terms easy. Photographs of place on view at No. 5 University place, New York.

$3,600—EASY TERMS—NICE COTTAGE, WITH two lots; fine neighborhood, &c. Inquire of C. C. DRESSLE, on the premises, Eleventh street, near Central Morrisania Station, or at H. R. R. machine shop, Forty-third street and Fourth avenue, New York.

$7,000.—BUT LITTLE CASH WANTED; NEAR Flushing, College Point and Whitestone; 10 to 20 minutes' walk from three depots—An Italian Villa and two acres of land, tastefully laid out; great variety of fruit; ice house and scenery; three marble mantels, bath room, water closet, &c.
GOODENOUGH & WARNER, 61 Cedar street.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A.—WANTED, A FIRST CLASS CITY MADE ROAD Wagon, for which a warrantee deed of 80 acres land in Winona county, Minn., will be given; title indisputable; owner resides there. Apply at 1,016 Third avenue, real estate office.

AN EXCHANGE WANTED.—I WILL EXCHANGE 15 acres of Land, gothic house, carriage house, barn, &c., &c., place well shaded and fruited, on high ground, overlooking the village of Jamaica, L. I., for a dwelling below Twelfth street, or for up town lots, at a fair value.
G. W. DITCHETT, No. 2 New Chambers street.

AN ELEGANT FARM AND COUNTRY RESIdence, near South Oyster bay, 70 acres, buildings first class, stock, crops, implements, price $43,000, no encumbrance; also 150 acres, near New Brunswick, fine buildings, stock, crops, implements, for $50,000, unencumbered; also Farms, Country Stores, Residences and Taverns of all sizes to exchange for city or Brooklyn property.
FLATAU, No. 2 New Chambers street, corner Chatham.

AN EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A MANsion; 14 rooms; all modern improvements; high ground; very healthy; at Forest Grove, Morrisania; no incumbrance. Apply to H. P. DEGRAAF, Bowery National Bank.

A SPLENDID INVESTMENT FOR SALE, OR WOULD exchange for country residence—One of the most valuable Plots in the Twelfth ward, Washington Heights; it fronts on the Boulevard; fine views, &c.
G. LESPINASSE, No. 5 Pine street.

EXCHANGE—FINE UNIMPROVED FARM OF 220 acres in Missouri, unencumbered, for Personal Property or Real Estate. Equity of House in Brooklyn to exchange. Address ALMA, Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

EXCHANGE—FOUR SPLENDIDLY BUILT HOUSES for a Farm, Western or Southern lands and some cash, or merchandise. Apply, for and with full particulars, to A. P. CARLIN & CO., Dunlieit street, near Willoughby, Brooklyn.

EXCHANGE—AT ELIZABETH, FOR BROOKLYN, OR New York house, a fine modern Residence, with large garden, well fruited; elegant neighborhood.
J. O. HOYT, 171 Broadway.

EXCHANGE—NEAR CENTRAL PARK, ONE OR THREE first class brown stone Houses, finished in hard wood; will exchange for good country property.
J. O. HOYT, 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR NEW YORK AND Brooklyn property, or an assorted stock of merchandise, desirable lots in the city of Chicago. For particulars address or inquire of MARK LEVY, 28 West Forty-third street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR LOTS—AN ELEGANT three story high stoop brown stone House, marble halls, hard wood finish, &c., within two blocks of Central Park. SAML. D. MACK, 1,339 Third av., corner Seventy-sixth st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY IMPROVED property, a fine Property, 450 acres; good improvements; ½ mile frontage on the Hudson; $70,000; free from encumbrance. W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

MERCHANDISE WANTED IN EXCHANGE FOR some splendid selected business corner Lots on various streets in Trenton, N. J., free of all encumbrance. Address, describing kind of merchandise offered, box 54 Jersey City.

MERCHANDISE WANTED—IN EXCHANGE FOR real estate and first mortgage. Apply to W. A. COBBIERE, 178 Broadway, from 12 to 4 o'clock.

TO EXCHANGE FOR MERCHANDISE OR SOME EStablished business to value of $7,000, desirable Westchester county property; improvements suited for manufacturing purposes. Address T. B., Herald office.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR IMPROVED OR UNIMPROVED city property, 70 acres of land, about 80 miles from New York, on the Hudson river; beautifully located for cutting up in villa sites or village lots; would put in some cash for a very good trade. NOTT & CO., 10 Pine street.

TO EXCHANGE FOR A FARM OF ABOUT 30 OR 40 acres, in New Jersey or Long Island, two new frame Houses in a good location in Brooklyn, with water, gas, &c.; price not to exceed $5,000; principals only dealt with. WALLACE & THOMPSON, 1,267 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, L. I.

VALUABLE OIL PAINTINGS, WORTH $2,000, TO EXchange in part payment of a Dwelling in city or within one hour's ride. STEPHEN HAMLIN, 787 Broadway.

WESTERN AND SOUTHERN LANDS, FREE AND clear and good titles, to exchange for real estate or merchandise. JOHN WOOD, 218 Fulton street.

WILL EXCHANGE—ONE TRACT, OVER 13,000 ACRES splendid farming Land on Kansas Pacific Railroad, adjoining Kansas State line, at 90 cents per acre. A small nearby farm or good saleable merchandise will be taken; no encumbrance; property vanted. Apply between 10 and 1, at store, 107 York street, Jersey City.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A.—FINE STORE, WITH BASEMENT, TO LET, 25x75; terms very low. 16 Fourth avenue.

A FIRST CLASS STORE AND BASEMENT TO LET—cheap, in marble building, 117 Liberty street, 25 by 100 feet; also Third loft. Apply to ARTHUR GILLENDER & CO., 114 Liberty street.

A DOCTOR'S OFFICE TO LET.—INQUIRE AT 248 West Fifteenth street.

A BLACKSMITH SHOP TO LET—TWO SETS OF tools, a good run of work in a good location for both horseshoeing and wagon business. For particulars inquire at 11 Seventh avenue, Newark, N. J.

A STORE, 191 READE STREET—OLD BUTTER STAND; good for all kinds of business, to rent; low price; also Store, 31 Crosby, near Grand and Broadway, $25 a month. Apply to P. H. FROST, 31 Crosby street.

A.—RARE CHANCE.—FOR DOCTOR, DENTIST, dressmaker or genteel business, near 6th avenue and cars, Washington Park, House or Part, furnished or unfurnished; reduced rent; neighborhood unsurpassed. Apply to owner, 40 and 42 West Fourth street.

A.—TO LET, FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS OF building 631 Broadway, opposite Bond street; size, 25x100; the best location for any genteel business; rent low.

THE TWO-PENNY LIBEL.

Result of Dining a "Shine for All" Reporter.

Trial of the Rev. Chas. B. Smyth for Hospitality on the Sabbath—Pharisaical Folly of Fossil Presbyters—The Grand Inquisitors to Report To-Day.

"And he saith unto them, Are ye so without understanding also? Do ye not perceive that whatsoever thing from without enteredh into the man it cannot defile him, because it enteredh not into his heart but into the belly?"—Mark vii., 18, 19.

The trial of the Rev. Charles B. Smyth for drinking gin and milk on the Sabbath was solemnly commenced yesterday. The occasion was an august one, while the impressive proceedings inspired a feeling of awe and reverence. The hall of justice was the Eleventh Street United Presbyterian church, and the tribunal the First United Presbyterian Presbytery of New York, comprising the following reverend gentlemen:—J. G. Findley, Moderator; A. C. Triss, T. Harper, D. D.; J. Harper, T. Armstrong, Robert Harper, Mr. Thompson and Elder Isaac McCay. They were all dressed in ominous black. The reverend gentleman was arraigned on the complaint of John Rosenborough and Harman C. Henderson, members of the Church, who complain that according to an article published in the *Sun* on the 11th of April last Charles B. Smyth, minister and pastor of the church in question, was, on Sabbath day, guilty of the following misdemeanors:—

After he had finished the sermon Smyth called together the six reporters who were present and asked them to take some refreshments. Then he led them to a well known liquor and refreshment saloon on the avenue near by, and they passed in by the private door. Beefsteaks and oysters having been ordered, Smyth turned to the reporters and asked them what they would drink. Their orders having been given, he himself requested the barkeeper to bring him "some of the same." This turned out to be gin and milk, of the former of which liquids his reverence took two fingers, swallowing the dose with evident relish. The meals having been disposed of, all arose to leave and Mr. Smyth, turning to the barkeeper, carelessly requested him to "hang that up." The barkeeper, who seemed to know him, said "All right," and the party passed out and separated.

This was the crime that sent the flutter among the reverential hearts of some Pharisees—the terrible outrage for which the reverend gentleman was to undergo a public trial. He faced it like a man.

Shortly after ten o'clock the Presbytery, with very distended visages, congregated around the pulpit, beneath which sat the Moderator and the reverend clerk, who seemed to be much impressed with the deep solemnity of the investigation. Gin and milk, and on the Sabbath, too! Horror of horrors! There was also half a dozen ladies sitting near the entrance, who seemed to take the whole thing as a good joke; and a capital affair the whole thing proved.

Prior to the commencement of the proceedings the Moderator said prayer, in the course of which he prayed that their labors in search of truth might be attended with the best results. A large, good-natured looking member of the Seventh avenue Presbyterian congregation was here allowed to take part in the proceedings, and his handsome face shone like a lamp of hopefulness for the accused, rendered more bright and cheerful by the scowling glances that surrounded it. Indeed, the gloomy bearing of the Presbytery was enough to make any ordinary human being plead guilty without trial.

A STAB IN THE BACK

was here sought to be inflicted in the shape of a petition from some individuals, praying that the pastoral relations between the Rev. Mr. Smyth and his congregation might be dissolved. It failed and was thrown upon the table with some feeling of justice. Mr. Smyth's objections to its introduction were as follows:—

I object to the above named document for the following reasons, to wit:—

First—If the caption of said document be such as is above described, the document is not, as it purports to be, "from the church or congregation;" for it is, in fact, a petition from persons acting in their individual capacity, and not from "the congregation," contrary to the Book of Discipline, part ii., ch. vi., art. iv., sec. 3.)

Second—As a petition it is inadmissible; for the Book of Discipline prescribes that when the dissolution is sought, if not from the pastor, "application shall be made from the congregation," and its language implies action by the people as a congregation, and not as individuals. (B. D., part ii., ch. vi., art. iv., sec. 3.)

Third—The said document was brought to the notice of the congregation last night irregularly and surreptitiously.

Fourth—When it did come to the notice of the congregation they rejected it, as is evident from the resolutions they adopted, a true copy whereof is hereto annexed.

Fifth—It was brought about by a course of procedure on the part of one or two individuals, which, if the said document be received by this presbytery, requires investigation, to see if it was not in its manner perverting, irregular, factious and divisive, and therefore contrary to the Book of Discipline and to the ordination vows of the elder, actor there in—Book of discipline, part ii., chap. vii., art. ii., sec. 4.

Sixth—The petition embraces charges, some of which are serious; yet the persons preferring them have not acted upon the rule laid down by Christ in Matthew xviii., 15, 17.

Seventh—The reasons specified in said document are for the most part divisions or untrue.

As already mentioned, the document, by unanimous vote, was laid upon the table. The reverend gentleman then referred to a meeting held by his congregation, at which the following was unanimously adopted:—

Whereas a charge or charges, growing out of a certain article which was published in the New York *Sun* of the 11th day of April last, have been preferred against the Rev. Charles B. Smyth, our pastor, and a trial thereon is now pending before the presbytery to which this church belongs; and, whereas, this congregation have full confidence in the justice and impartiality of the said presbytery; and whereas, this is not a congregational, but a United Presbyterian church—be it therefore

Resolved, That we deem the entertaining of or acting on any charges, rumors or insinuations against our pastor as disrespectful to the presbytery, as disorderly and prejudical to our pastor's good name, and as utterly unprofitable, and that if there be any individuals who think that they have ground of complaint against him, their duty is to follow the rule laid down by Christ, in the way of a private interview with him first, and then if not satisfied to lay the case before the presbytery; and we therefore deprecate any action upon such a matter by the congregation at this time.

ANSWER TO THE CHARGES.

Mr. Smyth then presented his answer to the charges preferred against him. He said:—For answer in this cause to the complaint the above named defendant says that the complaint, in the language in which it is framed, is untrue in every particular; and respectfully requests that the presbytery pronounce judgment accordingly upon them as they appear in the daily newspapers on which the complaint is based, and to acquit him of all the charges in full. But, the defendant further says that after church on Sabbath, the tenth day of April last, he went to a respectable hotel on Broadway, ate a beefsteak, sipped some gin and milk from the former, of which liquids he had about six teaspoonfuls, according to the best of his recollection, and a pot of black tea for lunch; that on the same occasion there were two gentlemen with him—members of the press—who took a plate of oysters raw each, and one of them a glass of ale, the other a one gin and milk, the same quantity as the defendant took; that it being the Sabbath day defendant did not pay the bill, but requested the cashier to make a note of the amount, and defendant called and paid the bill the next day. Defendant further says that he resides four miles from the church; that inasmuch as he teaches a Bible class there at two o'clock it was not possible for him to go home to his lunch and get back in time, and that being much exhausted after preaching, and after a very busy week, he felt very much in need, physically, of such a lunch as he took; and as to his having company with him on the occasion, he believes that when the attendant circumstances shall be shown by the evidence, the Presbytery will consider them sufficiently extenuating to render that fact excusable, and hopes and respectfully requests that accordingly no censure shall be passed upon him there or.

After some desultory conversation as to the manner in which the investigation should be conducted, most of those present being apparently "at sea" upon the subject, the members of the Presbytery comfortably arranged themselves for the Pharasaical assault. Some of the reverend gentlemen armed themselves with well pointed pencils, and by way of affected displayed quires of foolscap upon which to det the awful narrative of the crime. The scene was imposing, and a few of the reverend gentlemen having wiped their spectacles, looked aloft and piously crossed their thumbs prepared for

THE TESTIMONY.

Mr. John Stephen, in reply to numerous questions by the prosecutors, testified that he remembered the 10th of April, when he went to the Eleventh street Presbyterian church to report the sermon of the Rev. Mr. Smyth for the HERALD; remained in the church until the close of the sermon; when Mr. Smyth came from the pulpit he went up to him, and requested that he might supply him with some historical facts, and wished to have the opinion of Judge Blackstone on the law of adultery, upon which Mr. Smyth had preached; Mr. Smyth said he was going to lunch, and invited him to go along and he would give him the notes; went down the aisle, and waited until he got through; Mr. Smyth did not call together any number of reporters; he saw the reverend gentleman talking to members of the congregation; went through Eleventh street to Third avenue, where the Rev. Mr. Smyth was accosted by Mr. Eaton, who desired to make some notes of a particular portion of the sermon; Mr. Smyth opened his Bible and said, "There it is!" Mr. Eaton said he was not a shorthand reporter, and as it was awkward to stop on the street Mr. Smyth invited him to join them; they went to Broadway and entered a hotel on the Eighth street entrance; there was no attempt to enter surreptitiously; they went to a private room; Mr. Smyth did not ask him to partake of intoxicating drinks; he waved his hand and said, "Gentlemen, order what you please;" Mr. Eaton ordered a glass of ale; he ordered some oysters; Mr. Smyth ordered a beefsteak, and he (Mr. Smyth) afterwards ordered gin and milk; he (witness) thought that he would like to take some of it too, because it was a new drink; a desultory conversation followed on national affairs. The witness then stated that he had read the statement complained of and pronounced it untrue in every particular. The facts being all distorted a correct statement would read very differently.

In reply to Mr. Smyth the witness stated that there was nothing unbecoming a witness whatever in his conduct. He believed the statement to be untrue. No blessing had been asked for prior to the report.

REBUKED FOR SAYING GRACE.

The Rev. Mr. Smyth said that he had been having dinner with a brother clergyman, and on asking a blessing the brother suggested that it would be better to avoid such places in order not to give rise to the opinion that they might possibly be hypocrites.

CORROBORATIVE EVIDENCE.

Messrs. James Young and P. T. Eaton were subsequent examined. The former testified that he was present during the service on the occasion referred to, but was not invited to go to lunch by the Rev. Mr. Smyth. Mr. Eaton was examined at length, and substantially corroborated the testimony of Mr. Stephen; he thought Mr. Smyth looked fatigued in the restaurant, but never heard anything about "five fingers" or "hang it up;" he said something to the barkeeper, but he (witness) could not hear what it was; he considered the restaurant respectable, or he thought Mr. Smythe would not have gone to it. The witness explained that Mr. Stephen left the restaurant prior to his or Mr. Smyth's departure; witness and Mr. Smyth afterwards discussed religious topics; that evening he casually mentioned to his city editor that he had been hospitably entertained by the Rev. Mr. Smyth; Mr. Smyth had sent his son to the witness to assist him in copying the sermon; having handed in his report at the newspaper with which he was connected he left; next morning he saw a report of the sermon in his paper, which he had not written; he would not write such an article, as he would deem it a violation of hospitality.

After some further evidence, the case for the prosecution closed.

The Rev. Mr. Smyth said he intended to have a physician in attendance to testify as to his physical condition and the properties of the beverage he had been compelled to take.

Mr. Rosenborough on the part of the prosecution addressed the court at length. He said he had merely done his duty, but now that the matter had been brought to a close he was rejoiced at the manner in which it had so far terminated. He thought the charges against his pastor had, by the frank evidence of this witness, been disproved. In conclusion he paid a most eulogistic tribute to the energy, talent and piety of the reverend gentleman against whom the charges had so wrongfully been preferred.

The Rev. Mr. Smyth said he desired to call no witnesses, now as the case was almost at an end. The reverend gentleman delivered a most feeling and eloquent, though brief, address, in which he reviewed the facts as alleged and the testimony which had been adduced. He would not deny that he might have acted with more prudence, but he contended there were extenuating circumstances. He was four miles from his home and had a Bible class that day at two o'clock. His physical condition was weak, and as one of the reporters had testified the beverage was novel. He had taken it owing to his proprietor in order to sustain his constitution, having been severely taxed the previous day by arduous labors. The reverend gentleman was visibly affected during his brief address. He presented clear and unmistakable facts to show that his physical condition had been materially reduced by an overtaxation of his energies, and that under the circumstances he could not have adopted any other course than he did.

THE IMPRESSION PRODUCED.

Had there been an intelligent jury of Christians empanelled they would have instantly acquitted the accused. But with a remarkable coolness several of the members of the Presbytery rose like so many icicles, and with the hypocritical dignity and reverence of so many scribes condemned the conduct of the reverend gentleman whose talent and popularity were, perhaps, the only barriers to his immediate acquittal. Three-fourths of them said they loved him dearly, but failed not to put in a clincher against him. After much Pharisaical repentance, in face of all the favorable testimony, the matter was referred to a committee of three, consisting of the Rev. Dr. Harper, Elder McCay and James Harper, to report this morning at nine o'clock, and the investigation was brought to a close.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Prominent Arrivals in This City Yesterday.

Colonel Manuel Freyre, Peruvian Minister; C. Catacazy, Russian Minister; M. Danzas, of the Imperial Legation; Judge J. G. Abbott, of Boston, and W. F. Rocofson, of California, are at the Brevoort House.

Count Mitkiewicz, of St. Petersburg, and Signor Bajnotti, Italian Vice Consul to Washington, are at the Clarendon Hotel.

General James McQuade, of Utica; J. Hartwell Butler, of the United States Army; L. G. Roebuck, of Ohio, and W. P. Reynolds, of the United States Army, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Colonel William M. Batt, of Connecticut, and Emilio de Rossco, of Paris, are at the Irving House.

Judge Joseph Lawson, of Rhode Island; General Curtis, of Gadsesburg; Captain H. J. Lovell, of Maine; R. R. Thompson, of Oregon; G. W. Dean, of the United States Coast Survey; A. McDonell, of Canada; J. A. Lynch, of Mexico, and Mr. Ferrier, of Montreal, are at the Astor House.

W. H. Bradford, of Providence; Charles E. Vinton, of Springfield, Mass.; P. R. S. Hardenburg, of St. Paul, Minn., and W. F. Griffith, of Philadelphia, are at the Hoffman House.

W. J. Shiell, of New Port, and Colonel J. E. Eaton, of the United States Army, are at the Albemarle Hotel.

General Upton, of the United States Army; Colonel A. Piper, of West Point; P. J. Wadsworth, of Chicago, and Dr. Collins, of Nova Scotia, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Gerit Banker, of Schenectady; D. M. Boyd, of Paris, Ky., and W. Foulk, of New York, are at the Everett House.

James Wright, of Buffalo; C. C. Price, of Philadelphia, and George W. Chase, of Providence, are at the St. Denis Hotel.

Professor H. S. Burr, of Iowa; Capt. Geo. Briggs, of Massachusetts, and Captain A. N. Brace, of the United States Navy, are at the St. Charles Hotel.

Lieutenant G. Benedict, of the United States Army; Dr. James Gordon, of Pennsylvania, and Captain Alexander Stewart, of the Toronto Rifles, are at the St. Elmo Hotel.

G. B. Davenport, of Richmond; Joseph Gregg, of South Carolina; Dr. Mann, of Delaware, and J. G. Bacon, of San Francisco, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Prominent Departures.

Gaksha A. Grow, for Philadelphia; Judge Clifford, for Portland; Hamilton Harris, for Albany; Samuel Bowles, for Springfield; Rev. Charles Hodge, for Princeton, and A. Van Vechten, for Albany.

"THE FISK GUARD."

A Bohemian Attempt to Blackguard Their Commander—The Prince of Erie at War With the Manhattan Club Poster.

In yesterday's issue of the "Bohemian sheet" there appeared the following perverted and apparently malicious copy of an alleged circular, purporting to have been issued from the Erie Railway Company's offices. No such circulars were ever issued, nor circulars of any class whatever in which any such requests were made. Colonel Fisk states that this was evidently done in a malicious spirit, with a view of conveying the impression that a species of blackmail was being levied upon employés of the Erie Company. This is the article referred to:—

HOW THE RANKS OF A NEW YORK REGIMENT ARE BEING FILLED—ENLIST OR BLEED OR OFF GOES YOUR OFFICIAL HEAD.

The following is a copy of a circular said to have been sent to every employe of the Erie Railway Company:—

ERIE RAILWAY OFFICE, NEW YORK, April —, 1870.

Mr. ——:—

DEAR SIR—James Fisk Jr., having been elected to the colonelcy of the Ninth New York Militia, his friends desire to make up the regiment as far as practicable of employes of the Erie Railway, and have been requested by the chief of departments and heads of bureaus to ask you to become a member of the regiment; or, if for any reason you cannot do so, that you pay $52, the price of a dress uniform for a substitute, which can be had here. If you add your name to the latter list please send your check payable to the order of James Fisk, Jr., for $52. Very truly yours,

C. W. POLLARD, Supt. Roll of Honor.

On inquiry Colonel Fisk ascertained for us that about fifty private letters had been written by Dr. Pollard at the suggestion of Mr. Fisk's friends, and that all had been sent to able and well known personal friends of his:—

NEW YORK, April —, 1870.

DEAR SIR—You are probably aware ere this, through the medium of the press, that Mr. James Fisk, Jr., has been elected colonel of the Ninth regiment, N. Y. N. G. A sufficient number of the Erie Railway employes have enlisted to form a new company for the regiment, which will be known as "The Fisk Guard."

Mr. Fisk's numerous friends, feeling an interest in him personally, also in the success of his new command, and not willing to enlist in the new company, have each subscribed the sum of fifty-two dollars, which amount will purchase a dress uniform for a substitute and also constitute such person an "honorary member" of the regiment. Should you feel disposed to add your name to the above list please forward me your check for the amount, payable to the order of James Fisk, Jr.

I am, sir, very respectfully, C. W. POLLARD,

Superintendent Roll of Honor.

To six of same letters as above, written by suggestion of Mr. Henry Harley, a postcript was appended, and with that exception all sent were as per above copy. Thirty-five per cent of the members of company K, Fisk Guard, are not employes of Erie.

Colonel Fisk and all officers and men of the Ninth regiment are justly indignant that a private letter should be thus purloined, perverted and distorted into a malicious endeavor to cast a fling of disreputable coercion at the Colonel.

MURDER IN BERGEN, N. J.

A Man's Skull Broken Against the Curbstone—Arrest of the Alleged Murderer—"Serve Him Right—It Will Make Room for Another."

The district of Bergen City, known as Lafayette, was the scene of a bloody affray on Monday night, which proved fatal to a man named Robert Hartman. It appears that he had a difficulty with a rough customer named Denis McGrotty some time ago and a very bitter feeling existed between the parties ever since. On Monday evening about eight o'clock Denis was "spoiling for a fight," and was heard to say, "I'll go over and lick that s—of a b——." And Denis kept his word. He made his appearance soon after at Kaiser's saloon, corner Walnut and Whitson streets, where the proprietor and Hartman were quietly enjoying their supper. With the latter arose from the table and went into the barroom Denis commenced a dispute with him and soon succeeded in arousing him to passion. The parties were on the point of having a regular "set-to," but it occurred to Denis that Hartman might get some help from parties in the saloon, where he had some friends, and he accordingly proposed that they should go out on the street and have a square fight. This was agreed to, and the men set to in the most bloodthirsty spirit.

Two rounds were fought, after which they clinched and had a rough and tumble encounter, each scratching, biting, tearing and kicking the other. In the struggle Hartman was swung round and thrown to the ground, his head striking the curbstone with great violence. McGrotty then applied a few kicks and shook his antagonist, but the latter was motionless. There was no longer any "fight" in him. Several men, who had heard the ferocious yells two blocks distant, came up and raised the prostrate man, who was breathing heavily. They found blood gushing from the back of his head, which was traced to the fall against the curbstone. One of the men turned to McGrotty and said, "This man is killed; I'm afraid it will be a serious business;" to which McGrotty replied, with a diabolical grimness of expression, "serve him right; it will make room for another."

Hartman was carried into the saloon, but he remained in a stupefied condition till two o'clock yesterday morning, when he breathed his last. In the meantime McGrotty was taken into custody by some of the residents and lodged in the Fourth precinct station of Jersey City. In one of Hartman's pockets was found a pair of steel knuckles, which it is believed were placed there by McGrotty before the interference of the citizens who came up. The purpose of this was to give a complexion to the affray, which would be advantageous to the alleged perpetrator.

Coroner Burns was notified, and when he arrived at the scene a pool was still oozing from the mouth and ears of the dead man. A post mortem examination will be made and the inquest will be held tomorrow evening. Hartman was employed to take charge of horses in a stable at Lafayette; was about thirty-five years of age and unmarried. McGrotty was engaged in a similar occupation and is about twenty-six years of age.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION LEAGUE THEATRE—MISS ALICE TOPP'S FAREWELL.—This estimable artist and well known pianist was the recipient of a truly flattering complimentary testimonial tendered to her, on the eve of her departure for Europe, at this house last night. The auditorium was resplendent with full dress and fashion, and the florist presents to the fair *bénéficiaire* were of the most magnificent kind. She played Chopin's "Scherzo in B minor," Raff's "Cachoucha Espagnole," and Liszt's piano transcription of Weber's "Polacca Brillante." The last piece was the best in point of performance on the programme. Mr. Von Inten accompanied Miss Topp on the Weber grand, giving Pfluginaupt's arrangement of the orchestra. The fair pianist played the fantastic and trying work with the *bravura* and skill for which she is remarkable. Like the legendary story of the swan, her last notes were her best. Mrs. Imogen Brown was the solo vocalist, and gave evidence of a very fine soprano voice, with medium cultivation of the same. Mr Levy played some cornet solos in his usual strident style, displaying his wonderful executive power, without the expression and co of that we look for even in this instrument. The Mendelssohn Glee Club sang some dreary German songs correctly enough, but without color or expression. The quality of the voices in this society did not strike us as being at all agreeable. Miss Topp starts for Europe this week. We lose in her an artist of marked ability, and one who possesses the rare quality of earnestness and enthusiasm in her profession.

OPENING OF THE HUDSON COUNTY (N. J.) COURTS.

The May term of the Hudson county courts was opened yesterday forenoon. When the grand jury were sworn Judge Beedle observed that he would make no charge, as he had to return to Paterson by the noon train to resume the Slocum murder trial, which, it is expected, will terminate this evening. There are a few heavy cases on the criminal calendar, including Dr. Cook, of New York, for alleged malpractice; Charles Schultz, for cutting his wife's throat; Siegmund Schretel, charged with a most heinous outrage on a child in Hoboken, and the three horse-car scoundrels who were caught in the act of committing an outrage on a woman in Hudson City.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	4 55	Moon sets	eve 10 39
Sun sets	6 59	High water	eve 11 01

Weather Along the Coast.

MAY 3—9 A. M.

Port.	*Wind.*	*Weather.*	*Thermometer.*
Port Hastings	SW	Haze	61 above
Halifax	S	Clear	48 above
Portland	S	Clear	48 above
Boston	SW	Clear	67 above
New York	SSW	Clear	63 above
Philadelphia	SE	Clear	58 above
Wilmington, Del	SE	Clear	62 above
Washington	NE	Cloudy	56 above
Fortress Monroe	NE	Raining	54 above
Richmond	NE	Raining	49 above
Charleston	N	Cloudy	64 above
Savannah	NE	Clear	53 above
Mobile	NW	Cloudy	63 above
New Orleans	NW	Showery	65 above
Key West	—	Cloudy	78 above
Havana	—	Cloudy	79 above

PORT OF NEW YORK, MAY 3, 1870.

Herald Steam Marine News Fleet.

The following named yachts, which are capable of boarding inward bound vessels outside of Sandy Hook and south of the Highlands, now compose our steam marine news fleet:—

Screw propeller yacht HERALD.
Screw propeller yacht JAMES.
Screw propeller yacht JEANNETTE.

The marine news office is at Whitehall slip, where all communications from owners and consignees to the masters of vessels will be received and forwarded free of charge.

Herald Packages.

Captains and Pursers of Vessels arriving at this port will please deliver all packages intended for the HERALD to our regularly authorized agents who are attached to our Steam Yacht fleet.

Letters or news packages for the HERALD should not, therefore, be entrusted to the charge of any pretended agents of the New York Associated Press.

The New York Associated Press do not now collect marine reports nor attend to the delivery of packages, as will be seen by the following extract from the proceedings of the regular monthly meeting held March 3, 1868:—

Resolved, That on and after April 1, 1868, the Associated Press will discontinue the collection of ship news in the harbor of New York. Passed unanimously.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF APRIL AND MAY.

Steamer.	*Sails*	*Destination.*	*Office.*
Nebraska	May 4	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
New York	May 5	Bremen	83 Broad st.
Anglia	May 7	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of Antwerp	May 7	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Deutschland	May 7	Bremen	68 Broad st.
Perelre	May 14	Havre	53 Broadway.
Bellona	May 21	London	55 Broadway.

CLEARED.

Steamship China (Br), Macaulay, Liverpool via Queenstown—C G Francklyn.
Steamship Etna (Br), Lockhead, Liverpool via Halifax—J G Dale.
Steamship Virginia (Br, Andrews, Liverpool—National Steamship Co.
Steamship El Cid, Nickerson, Wilmington, NC—J Lorillard
Steamship Leo, Dearborn, Savannah—Murray, Ferris & Co.
Steamship Albemarle, Blackwood, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Steamship Fanita, Freeman, Philadelphia—J Lorillard.
Steamship Nereus, Bearse, Boston—W P Clyde.
Ship Mary Whitridge, Cutler, Shanghae—Salter & Livermore.
Bark Haabet (Nor), Pedersen, Hull—C Tobias & Co.
Bark Barabino Padre (Ital), Vinrdo, Antwerp—Schefflin & Bernhold.
Brig Veloce (Ital), Lauro, Ancona—Funch, Edye & Co.
Brig Johanna, McCarty, Tarragona—Henry & Parker.
Brig Anna (Br), Morrow, Barbados for orders—Henry, De Cordova & Co.
Brig Frank Clark, Burstow, Galveston—C W Adams & Co.
Schr Alice Myrick (Br), Gallant, St Pierre, Mart—H A Valentine & Son.
Schr Crown Point, Perkins, St Pierre, Mart—B J Wonberg.
Schr Annie Grant (Br), Appledore, Tarpun Bay—G F Bulley.
Schr John Ferris, Fields, Kingston, Ja—Henry, De Cordova & Co.
Schr C C Warren, Smith, Eleuthera—B J Wenberg.
Schr Ida May (Br), Buck, St Johns, NF—P I Norius & Sons.
Schr Horton (Br), Martin, Wolfville, NS—Crandall, Bertaux & Co.
Schr Palma, Rankin, Georgetown—Bentley, Miller & Thomas.
Schr J B Smith, Williams, Baltimore—Bentley, Miller & Thomas.
Schr Julia Franklin, Newcomb, Wellfleet—E Crowell.
Schr Maria Webster, Kemp, Wellfleet.
Schr R B Smith, Nickerson, Wood's Hole—Ferguson & Wood.
Schr Splendid, Phinney, New London—Ferguson & Wood.
Schr A F Avery, Ryan, New Haven—Van Brunt & Slaght.
Schr O C Acken, Hobbie, Stamford.
Steamer E C Biddle, McCue, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship City of Antwerp (Br), Leitch, Liverpool April 21, and Queenstown 22d, with mdse and 649 passengers, to J G Dale. April 29, lat 47 50, lon 24, passed ship Ivy, Scranton, from Liverpool for New York; 29th, lat 41 47, lon 52 40, a schr rigged steamer, bound E; May 1, lat 41 07, lon 67 57, ship Nunquam Dormio, from Cardiff for New York; 9:55 PM, lat 41 04, lon 65 23, steamship St Laurent, hence for Havre; 9:55 PM, lat 41, lon 66 20, steamship America, do for Bremen; 11 25 PM, lat 40 57, lon 66 45, steamship Cambria, do for Glasgow; 2d, 9:30 AM, 200 miles E of Sandy Hook, steamship Paraguay, do for London.

Steamship Java (Br), Cook, Liverpool April 23, via Queenstown 24th, with mdse and 454 passengers, to C G Francklyn. April 25, lat 41, lon 51, passed ship Geo Hurlbut, bound E; 26th, lat 41 19, lon 50 20, ship Themis, do; same day, lat 42, lon 53, steamship Russia, hence for Liverpool; May 1, 1 PM, lat 41 42, lon 58 48, a Cunard steamer, bound E; 2d, 8 AM, lat 41 15, lon 62 30, a steamer, supposed one of the National line, bound E; 7 PM, 480 miles E of Sandy Hook, steamship Nemesis, hence for Liverpool.

Steamship Malta (Br), McDonald, Liverpool April 19, and Queenstown 20th, with mdse and 1069 passengers, to Chas G Francklyn. April 22, signalized bark Montreal, hence for Bristol.

Steamship Manhattan (Br), Forsyth, Liverpool April 20, and Queenstown 21st, with mdse and 1 074 passengers, to Williams & Guion. April 23d, lat 41 15, lon 18 16, passed a national steamer, bound East; 23d, lat 40 51, lon 17 21, steamship Idaho, do; 25th, lat 41 36, lon 27 58, steamship Marathon, do; 28th, lat 41 53, lon 46 9, an Allen steamer, do; May 1, lat 41 36, lon 60 44, an Anchor Line steamer do; 2d, lat 41 3, lon 66 3, a North German and Anchor Line steamer do.

Steamship New York (NG), Nordenholdt, Bremen via Havre, April 23, with mdse and 664 passengers, to Oelrichs & Co. Had westerly winds and high sea most of the passage; 2d inst, lat 41 01, lon 65 06, passed steamship America, hence for Bremen.

Steamship Beckton (Br), Dryden, Naples March 29, Messina April 2, Palermo 6th, and Gibraltar 12th, with fruit, to Henderson Bros. Later part of passage had strong westerly winds: April 17, lat 38, lon 24 45, signalled bark Onyx (Br), from —— for Philadelphia; 23d, lat 32 18, lon 47 36, saw ship Sonora, hence for San Francisco; same time, bark Patricia, steering E.

Steamship City of Mexico, Peaken, Vera Cruz April 21, Sisal 24th, and Havana 28th, at 2 PM, with mdse and 56 passengers, to F Alexandre & Sons. Had light northerly winds and fine weather the entire passage.

Steamship San Jacinto, Atkins, Savannah April 30, with mdse and passengers, to W R Garrison.

Steamship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston, with mdse and passengers, to H R Morgan & Co.

Steamship Louisiana, Mounts, Saltpeter, Newborn, NC, 49 hours; with mdse and passengers, to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship John Gibson, Winters, Georgetown, DC, with mdse, to Phillips & Brown.

Ship Hesperus (of Boston), Peterson, San Francisco Dec 13, with mdse, to Sutton & Co. Had strong westerly winds from lat 28 N; crossed the Equator in the Pacific, 22 days out, in lon 125, passed Cape Horn 56 days out, and crossed the Equator in the Atlantic April 2 in lat 34; Feb 26, off Cape Horn, spoke outward bound Oriole, from Honolulu for New Bedford, with 800 bbls oil.

Bark Herbert Graham (Br), James, Yokohama Dec 12, with tea, to master. Lost the trades in lat 32 N; since then light, variable winds; passed Agulhas Jan 8, Cape of Good Hope March 1, and crossed the Equator 26th in lon 34 W.

Bark Laura (Nd), Strocker, Newcastle, 75 days, with mdse, to H & F W Meyer. April 25, lat 35, lon 70, spoke bark Minister Thorbeck N Y, from Kingston, Ja, for Falmouth.

Bark Mary (Br), Waldron, Rio Janeiro, 49 days, with coffee, to Navier & Co; Richard vessel to master. Crossed the Equator March 21, in lon 31 W. Had changeable and squally weather on the coast.

Bark John Bonilon (Br), Lindsay, Porto Cabello, 18 days, with coffee and eight passengers, to Fallon, Bliss & Co. Had light, variable weather. Left no vessel in port.

Brig Moses Day of Philadelphia, Loud, Messina, 31 days, with fruit, &c, to H W Loud & Co. Passed Gibraltar March 12; had moderate weather. April 23, lat 34 53, lon 61 30, spoke bark Tremont, from Buenos Ayres for Boston.

Brig Fortunata (Port), Berda, Lisbon, 21 days, with cork, &c, to Hagemeyer & Brunn. Had strong westerly winds and calms the whole passage.

Brig Theo Holcomb, Maxey, Havana, 10 days, with sugar to Sheppard, Gandy & Co—vessel to H J Quinan.

Brig Ceres (Br), McCart, Cienfuegos 26 days, via Delaware Breakwater April 23, with sugar to Roberts & Co—vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Had strong westerly winds: April 14, off Cape Antonio, had a strong NE blow, spring foremast; put into the Breakwater to secure it.

Schr Pedro A Gray (of Philadelphia), Blake, Sagua, 11 days, with sugar, to master. Had moderate weather.

Schr Clara Montgomery, Borden, Baracoa April 22, with fruit to J & T Pearsall—vessel to N L McCready & Co. Had light winds.

Schr Hattie E Smith (of Newburyport), Brown, Baracoa, 10 days, with fruit to Dollner, Potter & Co—vessel to B I Wenberg. Had light, moderate weather.

Schr Old Coast (of Boothbay), McClintock, Eleuthera, 8 days, with pineapples, to Jos Eneas.

Schr Mary Eldridge, Oliver, Cienfuegos.

Schr J Small, Robinson, Virginia.

Schr Amelia Augusta, North Virginia.

Schr A F Cobb, Cobb, Virginia, for Providence.

Schr Joseph Allen, Kelson, Virginia, for Hunstead.

Schr O Curtis, Curtis, Virginia for Keyport.

Schr J F Daugherty, Stockman, Egg Harbor.

Schr Nellie Brown, Higgins, Bath for Philadelphia.

The bark J Cunningham, which arrived 1st inst, is consigned to D R DeWolf & Co (not as before reported).

Passed Through Hell Gate,

BOUND SOUTH.

Schr Victory, Chase, George's Bank for New York, with fish to J Tierney.

Schr Police Law, Purcell, Calais, 8 days, for New York, with lumber to E K Richardson.

Schr Annie B Jacobs, Jones, Falmouth for New York, with lumber to E T Smith.

Schr Cornelia, Candage, Rockland for New York, with lime to J V Hartland.

Schr Gen Washington, Anderson, Rockland for New York, with lime to Candee & Presser.

Schr Equal, Ball, Rockland for New York, with lime to Candee & Pressey.

Schr Mary Susan, Snow, Rockland for New York, with lime to J E Brown.

Schr Lucilius, Knudson, Rockland for New York, with lime to J E Brown.

Schr Glenwood, Dickens, Rockport for New York.

Schr Restless, Barter, Rockport for New York.

Schr Hero, Poole, Salem for New York, with mdse to R W Ropes.

Schr Ada Herbert, Gould, Gloucester for New York, with fish to S Crowell.

Schr Charles Carroll, Chase, Boston for Philadelphia.

Schr Hesperus, Conary, Cape Ann, 6 days, for New York, with stone to C Gettle.

Schr Emily Bale, Kelly, Falmouth for New York.

Schr Ariel, Forrester, Somerset for New York.

Schr C W Beasley, Smith, Wareham for New York.

Schr Seneca, Harvey, New Bedford for New York.

Schr Empire, Caswell, New Bedford for New York.

Schr Powell, Cole, New Bedford for New York.

Schr Sarah, Cobb, New Bedford for New York, with oil to Lisk & Potter.

Schr Eliza Hamilton, Cole, New Bedford for New York.

Schr Eagle, Chase, New Bedford for New York.

Schr M A Predmore, Hart, Fall River for Elizabethport.

Schr Helen Barnes, Bailey, Fall River for New York.

Schr Thos E Smith, Bowen, Fall River for New York.

Schr Potter & Hooper, Bradbury, Pawtucket for New York.

Schr John Brooks, Fox, Providence for Elizabethport.

Schr Samuel Crocker, Baker, Providence for New York.

Schr Estelle, ——, Providence for New York.

Schr Helena Max, Nickerson, Providence for New York.

Schr E Ellery, Sherman, Providence for New York.

Schr Antelope, Pendleton, Stonington for New York.

Schr Franklin Pierce, Hodgdon, Norwich for New York.

Schr Jas Parker Sr, ——, New London for New York.

Schr Warren Gates, Smith, Millstone Point for New York.

Schr Jane M Bunnard, McCarthy, Portland, Ct, for New York.

Schr Maria J Hall, Hall, Portland, Ct, for Albany.

Schr W N Gesner, Warren, Middletown for New York.

Schr S J Smith, Spaulding, New Haven for New York.

Schr Richard Merrill, McCarthy, Greenwich for New York.

Schr Belle, Simpson, Bridgeport for New York.

Schr Editor, Black, Bridgeport for New York.

Schr A M Acken, Hale, Norwalk for Elizabethport.

Schr J O Pierson, Ferris, Stamford for New York.

Schr O C Acken, Hobbie, Stamford for New York.

Schr David Nelson, Crocker, Portchester for New York.

Schr Jacob Raymond, Hoff, Brookhaven for New York.

Schr Forest Home, Mott, Roslyn for New York.

Yacht Restless, Pendleton, Stonington for New York, having been purchased by L Phenix, Esq.

BOUND EAST.

Schr J J Pharo, ——, Baltimore for Port Morris.

Schr A E Safford, ——, Philadelphia for Lynn.

Schr Henry Clay, Mack, Port Johnson for New Haven.

Schr Salmon Washburn, Staples, Port Johnson for Taunton.

Schr C C Smith, Miller, Rondout for Plymouth.

Schr S Gilmore, Kelly, Rondout for Boston.

Schr Adelaide, Smith, Rondout for Warren.

Schr J W Knight, Lovell, Jersey City for Stamford.

Schr Mechanic, Perry, —— for Fall River.

Schr G A Pierce, Poole, New York for Salem.

Schr I H Borden, Hadwin, New York for Fall River.

Schr Haze, McName, New York for Green

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

8 CAROLINE ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTABLE widow woman as good plain cook and to assist with washing and ironing; is willing and obliging; country preferred; good reference.

13 WEST 25TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first class cook in a private family; can be seen for two days at her late employer's.

22 PRINCE ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; ONE as cook and the other as chambermaid; have good city references; no objection to go to the country. Can be seen for two days.

261 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—A RESPECTABLE Scotch woman as good cook; is a good washer and ironer; good city reference.

32 GREENWICH AV., IN THE REAR.—A YOUNG girl as cook and to assist in washing and ironing; good city references; no objection to the country.

34 WEST 13TH ST., UP STAIRS.—A RESPECTABLE English woman as plain cook; is willing to assist in washing and ironing. Call for two days.

40 WEST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook in a private family; is an excellent baker; understands desserts; no objection to the country. Good reference.

51 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE—A YOUNG WOMAN as cook, and assist in washing; best city reference.

59 WEST 44TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; IS A good baker; can give the best city references. Call for two days.

67 WEST 18TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—AS GOOD PLAIN cook; understands soups, pastries, desserts, &c.; an excellent baker; best city reference from last employer.

72 CHARLTON ST.—A FRENCH COOK IN A PRIVATE house; good city reference.

104 7TH AV., BETWEEN 16TH AND 17TH STS., SECOND floor, front room.—As first class cook in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; is a good baker of bread and biscuit; has good city references.

115 EAST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good plain cook; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; good city reference.

115 WEST 49TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—As cook; thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; no objection to the country with a city family; would do coarse washing.

126 EAST 25TH ST., HER LAST PLACE.—A RESPECTABLE woman as good cook and good baker; is willing to do plain washing in a private family.

128 WEST 22D ST. (LAST PLACE).—A WOMAN AS first class cook or as chambermaid or waitress in a private house or a first class boarding house. Can be seen from 12 to 4 o'clock.

133 WEST 19TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as plain cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; good city reference.

133 WEST 23D ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable woman as first class cook; understands all kinds of family cooking, both French and English, also soups, meat, fish, poultry and desserts of all kinds; is an excellent baker; is willing to take the entire charge of the kitchen if required; no objection to the country; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

134 WEST 25TH ST.—AS GOOD PLAIN COOK AND to assist in the washing; no objection to a short distance in the country. Best city reference.

137 WEST 45D ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; UNderstands soups, meats, game, pastry, bread and desserts of all kinds; best city reference. Can be seen at her present employer's.

139 WEST 50TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl as cook; no objection to do general housework in a small private family. Best city reference.

144 WEST 19TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, REAR.—A RESpectable woman as first rate cook and excellent baker; willing to assist in washing and ironing; best city reference.

148 EAST 59TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young girl as cook, washer and ironer, or would do general housework in a small private family. Best city reference.

154 WEST 16TH ST. REAR HOUSE, THIRD FLOOR. Two young women to go in the country, one is a good cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; city reference.

155 WEST 27TH ST., REAR HOUSE.—A YOUNG WOman as good plain cook, general housework or to do up stairs work; over three years' reference from her last place.

202 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant Scotch girl as cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework; city references from last place. Call for two days.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST floor, back room.—An experienced young woman as good cook; will assist in the washing; city reference.

210 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO cook, wash and iron in a small family; no objection to general housework, city reference. Can be seen for two days.

216 WEST 18TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS., first floor, rear.—A girl as cook in a private family; has over three years' reference from her last place. No objection to assist with washing.

218 WEST 17TH ST., IN THE STORE.—AS FIRST class meat and pastry cook; can take full charge of a kitchen; is a splendid baker; has no objection to a first class boarding house, either city or country; the best city reference.

222 WEST 18TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK IN A boarding house or hotel; no objection to a short distance in the country; best city reference given. Call for one day.

222 WEST 22D ST.—AS GOOD COOK; WILL assist with washing and ironing in a small private family; is an excellent baker; best city references; no objection to the country.

225 WEST 18TH ST.—A GIRL AS GOOD PLAIN cook, washer and ironer, or would do general housework in a small family; good city reference.

226 WEST 18TH ST. PLACE, BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—An first class cook in a private family; has lately arrived from England; has good city references. A respectable young girl as a private family as chambermaid and waitress; has good city references; can be seen for two days.

228 EAST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as good cook, washer and ironer, or to do housework or as first rate laundress in a small family; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best city reference.

231 53D ST., BETWEEN 5TH AV. AND BROADway.—Two young women; one as cook, and the other as chambermaid and waitress; they would like to live together, as the family is breaking up. They can be seen at their present employer's for two days.

236 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as first class cook and excellent washer and ironer; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference from last place.

237 EAST 46TH ST.—AS GOOD COOK; NO OBJECtion to assist with washing. Good city reference from last place.

237 MADISON ST., REAR.—AS COOK; IS A GOOD washer and ironer; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days.

238 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, IN A small private family as good cook and to assist at the washing.

288 3D AV., IN THE FANCY STORE.—A GOOD PLAIN cook, and to assist in washing and ironing; is willing and obliging.

316 EAST 22D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., top floor, back room.—As good cook, washer and ironer in a private family in the city; best reference from last employer.

324 4TH AV.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; THOROughly understands her business in all its branches; no objection to the country for the summer; is willing to go into a private boarding house. Good city reference.

326 WEST 33TH ST., CORNER OF 7TH AV.—A first class cook; best city reference from her last employer. Can be seen for two days.

345 WEST 35TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST rate cook; will assist with washing and ironing; understands baking in all its branches; best city reference.

327 EAST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook and to wash and iron; would go a short distance in the country or in a private boarding house; best city reference.

328 EAST 11TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable Scotch woman as cook; understands cooking in all its branches.

328 EAST 11TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS cook in a private family; best city reference from last place. Can be seen for two days.

337 EAST 59TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook, washer and ironer; has six years' reference. Call for two days.

340 EAST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable woman as first rate cook and excellent washer and ironer; good city reference.

342 EAST 23D ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, one as cook, and the other to do chamberwork and waiting; can give good city reference from their last place.

402 WEST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as cook, washer and ironer; best city reference from her last place. Call for two days.

406 WEST 23D ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS cook; three years' city reference from last place; no objection to the country during the summer; will assist at washing, or do the washing of a small private family; none but private families need apply.

417 EAST 14TH ST.—A STEADY RELIABLE WOMAN as cook; thoroughly understands cooking and baking; large or small family; would do the coarse washing; country preferred. Call for two days.

423 EAST 12TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A SCOTCH Protestant girl to cook, wash and iron; understands all kinds of baking and pastry in all its branches; no objection to the country; good city reference can be given if required.

431 EAST 91H ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO cook, wash and iron in a private family; best reference.

434 EAST 15TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS GOOD plain cook and to assist with the washing. Can be seen for one day only.

446 WEST 31ST ST.—A WOMAN AS COOK IN a first class family; good city reference.

485 6TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS.—A young woman, in a private family, as first class cook; ten years' reference from last place.

488 7TH AV.—AS GOOD PLAIN COOK AND TO DO the washing and ironing; best city reference from last place.

511 7TH AV., BETWEEN 41ST AND 42D STS.—A Protestant woman as excellent cook and laundress; is a good bread and biscuit baker; understands soups, meats and jellies and preserves of all kinds; has good city and country reference; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

512 GREENWICH ST.—AS GOOD PLAIN COOK, AND good washer and ironer; good city reference.

517 CANAL ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO cook, wash and iron in a small private family. Good references from last place.

604 6TH AV., BETWEEN 35TH AND 36TH STS., second story, back room.—Two respectable young girls, sisters; one as cook, the other as waitress; have four years' city reference from their last place; no objection to the country. None but private families need apply.

605 2D AV., CORNER OF 53D ST., TOP FLOOR.—A respectable girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer. Best reference.

642 3D AV.—THREE YOUNG GIRLS IN A FIRST class private family; one as cook and one as chambermaid and to assist with washing; also Protestant girl as nurse; each is fully competent, trusty and reliable; have best reference from last employers; disengaged on account of declining housekeeping. Can be seen until suited.

656 3D AV., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, lately arrived from London, as plain cook in a private family.

698 8TH AV., CORNER 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE girl as good plain cook in a small private family; is willing to help with the washing and ironing; good city reference.

1.004 3d AV., BETWEEN 58TH AND 6TH STS.—A respectable girl as first class cook in a private family; would assist in washing and ironing; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

1.114 2D AV., BETWEEN 68TH AND 69TH STS.—Two respectable young girls; one to do plain cooking and assist in washing, the other to do chamberwork and fine washing; can give good city reference.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FIRST CLASS COOK IN city or country. Inquire at 151 av. B, or address K. H., box 131 Herald office.

TWO GIRLS WANT SITUATIONS—ONE AS PROFESSED cook; makes splendid bread and biscuits, and an elegant washer and ironer; the other as first class chambermaid and waitress, having been four years at her present place, 46 West 34th st., where both girls can be seen and get recommendations from present employers; no objections to go a short distance in the country.

Chambermaids, &c.

6 NEILSON PLACE, BETWEEN CLINTON AND WAverley places.—A neat, tidy girl as chambermaid and to assist in the care of children. Can be seen at her present employer's, from 10 till 4.

9 SOUTH 3D ST., WILLIAMSBURG, THIRD FLOOR.—A Swedish girl to do up stairs work; has best city reference.

10 EAST 27TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; can sew on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

11 EAST 26TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMBERmaid or parlor maid. Can be seen at her present employer's for two days.

16 CLARKSON ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO up stairs work and waiting. Five years' best city reference from last place.

16 WEST 22D ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 5TH av.—A respectable young girl as first class chambermaid and waitress in a private family; would go to the country with a family for the summer. Can be seen at her last employer's.

31 THOMPSON ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO chamberwork and assist with washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days.

32 WEST 44TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid or waitress in a private family; no objection to the country; best city reference.

39 WEST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG ENGLISH GIRL as chambermaid and to do sewing or waiting; no objection to the country. Call on or address, for three days, A. P.

60 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, IN THE REAR.—A respectable woman as chambermaid and to assist with fine washing; has good city reference.

63 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress or waitress alone; has good city reference from her last place.

68 WEST 43D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS CHAMbermaid.

75 WEST 45TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress in a private family. Can be seen at her present employer's.

89 9TH AV., CORNER 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference. Call from 2 to 4 o'clock.

99 8TH AV., IN THE JEWELRY STORE.—A YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress, or would do chamberwork and plain sewing; good reference.

105 EAST 43D ST., BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND 4th avs.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; will assist in washing and ironing, best city reference; is willing and obliging.

105 WEST 20TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND seamstress; willing to assist with light housework if required; has two years' reference; can also refer to ladies whom she has sewed for by the day.

118 WEST 35TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AV. AND BROADway.—A young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or has no objection to do general housework in a small family; city reference if required.

119 WEST 46TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK.—A young woman as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

119 EAST HOUSTON ST., CORNER OF CHRYSTIE, room No. 1.—A young woman to do chamberwork and waiting, or as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing, no objection to the country; best city reference. Call for one day.

122 WEST 20TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and to do plain sewing in a private family; best city reference; no objection to the country. Call for two days.

122 WEST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to assist with general housework, in a small private family; no objection to the country; best city reference. Call for two days.

126 WEST 40TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AV. AND Broadway.—A young girl in a small private family as chambermaid and waitress or to take care of children; no objection to go a short distance in the country.

135 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a private family; has good city reference.

142 WEST 19TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and to assist in the washing or to take care of children; no objection to the country; has the best reference. Call for two days.

147 WEST 23TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 5th av., first floor.—A respectable American girl to do chamberwork or take care of children; best city reference.

149 YORK ST., JERSEY CITY.—AN AMERICAN woman as chambermaid or nurse in a gentleman's family; no objections to country. Call on or address T. L. for two days.

150 WEST 28TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress or to take care of children; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country; good references.

152 WEST 38TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 7TH avs., in the rear, room No. 5.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and laundress. Good references.

155 WEST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO chamberwork and assist with the washing; city reference. Can be seen for two days.

161 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

180 2D AV.—A GERMAN GIRL, WHO SPEAKS French, would do light chamberwork and plain sewing; sews very neatly; or will do the general housework of a family of two or three persons. Address.

196 MADISON ST., NEAR PIKE.—A YOUNG WOman, lately arrived, as chambermaid. Can be seen for two days.

202 6TH ST., NEAR THE BOWERY.—A YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and waiting.

206 (OLD NO. 193) 3D AV., CORNER 18TH ST.—A young girl as chambermaid and nurse or chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

206 EAST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A young woman as chambermaid and laundress, or would do plain cooking; best city reference.

206 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM 15.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; good city reference from last employer. Can be seen for two days.

208 WEST 25TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—A respectable girl to do chamberwork and waiting in a private family. Excellent references.

213 EAST 23D ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and would assist with plain sewing; has the best city and country reference; no objection to the country.

215 EAST 35TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and to do plain sewing, or as first class waitress; has best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

216 EAST 25TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress; has best city references. Call for two days.

222 EAST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROtestant girl, lately landed, as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; good reference.

225 WEST 15TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and laundress; good city reference.

227 EAST 45TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK.—A RESpectable young girl to do chamberwork and waiting in a private family; city or country; is willing and obliging; best city reference from last place.

228 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO chamberwork and assist at washing; no objection to the country; good reference.

229 EAST 27TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid, waitress or to take care of children, or to do light housework in a small private family; best city reference. Call for two days.

230 EAST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PERSON as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer, or waitress; good city reference.

231 EAST 45TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to the country; best reference. Call two days.

235 EAST 22D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid or to do general housework in a small family; best references.

236 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress and to assist in the washing and ironing; no objections to a private boarding house; best city reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids, &c.

239 WEST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing; best city reference. Inquire in the dressmaker's store for two days.

250 WEST 21ST ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable girl as chambermaid and to do washing in a private family.

252 EAST 35TH ST., CORNER OF 2D AV., TOP floor.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; has no objection to take care of children and do light chamberwork; good city reference. Call for two days.

252 WEST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; no objection to a short distance in the country; good reference from last place.

252 WEST 28TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—A young girl, just landed, as chambermaid and waitress, or assist with washing.

300 WEST 24TH ST., CORNER OF 8TH AV.—A RESpectable Protestant young woman as chambermaid and seamstress or take care of children; is willing to go in the country; is willing and obliging; good references. Ring bell No. 2.

300 EAST 28TH ST., NEAR 2D AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress and to assist with the washing and ironing; four years' city reference.

303 EAST 8TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO chamberwork and waiting in a good private family; no objection to the country; good city reference.

305 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl as chambermaid, &c.; good reference. Call or address.

305 EAST 23D ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A SMART young girl as chambermaid and waitress and would assist with washing; good city reference.

305 EAST 25TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing. Good reference.

307 WEST 36TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and to do sewing or waiting, or to attend a store. Best city reference. Call for two days.

307 7TH AV., NEAR 25TH ST.—AN AMERICAN PROtestant girl as chambermaid and plain sewer or as waitress alone; city reference.

314 WEST 46TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND seamstress in a private family. Reference from last place.

327 EAST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and to take care of children; good city reference.

338 EAST 11TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT.—A RESpectable young girl as chambermaid or first class waitress, with good city reference.

338 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference from last place.

342 WEST 29TH ST., BACK ROOM.—A YOUNG woman to do chamberwork and assist with the washing; no objection to the country; best city references.

344 EAST 23D ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID; CAN bring good city reference.

345 EAST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress, or would go as waitress and to assist in the washing and ironing; is competent; understands her business, having four years' city reference. Call or address for two days.

346 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH PROtestant woman as chambermaid and seamstress; can wait on a lady or travel; would go to the country; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

347 WEST 26TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; has four years' best city reference from her last place. Call for two days.

347 EAST 17TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference.

347 EAST 17TH ST., NEAR 1ST AV.—A PROTESTant girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; best city reference.

353 EAST 21ST ST., CORNER 1ST AV.—A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid; best reference. Call for two days.

360 WEST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl in a private family as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference. Can be seen at her present employer's.

362 5TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid; would assist in washing and ironing; two years' city reference from last place.

395 6TH AV.—AN EXPERIENCED AND TRUSTworthy young woman as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing; understands her business thoroughly, the very best city reference can be given.

406 EAST 14TH ST., NEAR 1ST AV., IN THE STORE.—As chambermaid and waitress or laundress and chambermaid, the best reference given; the country preferred. Apply for two days.

414 EAST 15TH ST., BETWEEN AV. A AND 1ST av., room 14.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or would assist with washing and ironing; no objection to the country.

431 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress; would do general housework in a small private family. Good reference.

437 WEST 24TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A YOUNG German girl, 15 years of age, to do light chamberwork and waiting.

443 EAST 12TH ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress.

445 WEST 36TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; no objection to the country; German or American preferred; best city reference.

488 6TH AV., ROOM NO. 2.—A YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid or to take care of children and assist with chamberwork and light waiting.

488 6TH AV., REAR HOUSE.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress; has best city reference. Can be seen as above.

488 6TH AV., REAR, ROOM NO. 5.—A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to the country; city references.

503 6TH AV., BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST STS.—A respectable Protestant young woman as chambermaid and to do sewing or to wait on a lady; best city reference. Call for two days.

563 3D AV., BETWEEN 37TH AND 38TH STS.—A RESpectable girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; city reference if required. Address M. E.

604 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; seven years' reference from last place.

613 EAST 9TH ST., BETWEEN AVS. B AND C.—A respectable young girl to do chamberwork and waiting; reference from her last place.

629 6TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO CHAMBERwork and to assist with washing and ironing, or chamberwork and plain sewing; best city reference. Call or address.

697 3D AV.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS, or to do chamberwork and assist in washing and ironing or to do chamberwork and take care of children; good reference.

778 2D AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG WOMAN, lately from Liverpool; can do chamberwork, plain sewing and washing. Address NESTOR.

807 1ST AV., BETWEEN 45TH AND 46TH STS., TOP floor, front room.—A respectable German girl to do chamberwork and washing and ironing.

1.402 BROADWAY, CORNER 41ST ST.—A GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; good city references. Can be seen for two days.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

1ST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM, 337 EAST 12TH ST.—Fashionable dress and cloakmaking; Spring and Summer Suits, $6, upwards; Wrappers, $3 a $3.50; also children's and misses' garments made to order; patterns and fashion plates, cutting and basting. Terms cash. Call or address.

4 ASHLAND PLACE.—A PERSON WITH A SEWING machine to do all kinds of family sewing, dressmaking and assisting about the house; is capable; very good reference. Call on or address E. BOWEN.

55 WEST 24TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL, AS seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; country preferred. Call at present employer's.

71 PACIFIC ST., BROOKLYN, BETWEEN HICKS AND Henry.—As seamstress in a private family; no objection to go to the country; good city reference.

110 WEST 26TH ST.—GOOD DRESSMAKERS wanted; operator on Singer's and Wheeler & Wilson's machines.

115 WEST 15TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A young woman as seamstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; wishes to go to the country; no objection to the care of growing children.

118 EAST 22D ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER desires a few more customers by the day; would wait on ladies at their residence. Call on or address H. E. P.

125 EAST 11TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 4TH AVS.—A young woman as seamstress by the day or week. Ring the basement bell.

147 EAST 32D ST., NEAR LEXINGTON AV.—TO do sewing and chamberwork or take care of children and sew; understands Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; four years' reference from last place and now leaves on account of the lady breaking up housekeeping.

151 EAST 59TH ST.—A GOOD DRESSMAKER wishes to engage in a few families by the day.

135 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A young Protestant girl as plain sewer; would take charge of one growing child; no objection to the country; can give good references from last employer. Apply for two days.

123 WEST 47TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A seamstress, who can cut and fit ladies' dresses, operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would assist with chamberwork; a permanent situation in a private family. Call at her present employer's.

212 EAST 23D ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—A competent person as seamstress; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; would go out by the day or week; very good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

215 WEST 27TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKer, by the day, week or month; willing to go a short distance in the country. Call or address.

219 WEST 37TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A competent seamstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; willing to do up stairs chamberwork or take charge of one or two growing children; best city reference. Call or address.

232 EAST 46TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS., top floor.—As seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses and do all kinds family sewing; willing to go to the country; would do light chamberwork or take care of children. Can be seen for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

240 EAST 23TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS GERMAN dressmaker to go out sewing by the day in private families.

252 EAST 37TH ST., CORNER 2D AV., TOP FLOOR.—A respectable girl as seamstress and to do light chamberwork; is willing to assist in the care of children; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; good city reference. Call for two days.

306 WEST 41ST ST., ROOM NO. 9.—A YOUNG girl as seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses; can operate on Grover & Baker's machine, and would be willing to assist with growing children; has the best city reference.

342 EAST 23D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO PLAIN sewing and take care of children, or to assist with chamberwork; good reference. Call for two days.

402 6TH AV., NEAR 24TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED dressmaker would like a few more customers by the day; is a good fitter and trimmer. Call or address.

414 7TH AV., NEAR 32D ST., OVER THE STORE.—A first class dressmaker going out by the day a few engagements with families; fits beautifully, trims in all the latest styles. Address for one week.

417 6TH AV., BETWEEN 25TH AND 26TH STS.—A first class dressmaker wishes a few more families to work for by the day; is a first class trimmer and fitter.

501 EAST 14TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as seamstress or chambermaid and seamstress; understands dressmaking and all kinds of plain sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine.

510 6TH AV.—TO DO ALL KINDS OF FINE SEWing and assist in housekeeping; would sew by the day; would travel as lady's companion. Call on, or address, J. H.

880 8TH AV., BETWEEN 52D AND 53D STS.—A lady, formerly of Madame Dieden's, will do dressmaking at home (own house) for a few first class families, at a reasonable price.

DRESS AND CLOAK-MAKER—WELL VERSED IN ALL branches; cuts and designs by the French system of measurement; has been connected with some of the best houses both North and South, wishes an engagement as forewoman, or would go in families by the week or month. Call on or address M. H., Hart's Corners Post office, Westchester county.

DRESSMAKING.—LADIES' DRESSES FASHIONABLY made, in the best and most economical manner, at very low prices, by Miss JOHNSTON, 1,317 Broadway, near Thirty-sixth street.

General Housework, &c.

13 EAST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to assist in light housework. Call for one day.

28 HARRISON ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—Two respectable young girls, sisters, to do general housework; good reference. Call for two days.

61 BANK ST., REAR.—TO DO HOUSEWORK IN A small private family; good city reference.

114 EAST 18TH ST., NEAR 4TH AV.—A RESPECTable young woman to do general housework; has good city reference; can be seen at her present employer's; in a small private family preferred.

116 EAST 11TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 4TH AVS.—A respectable girl to do general housework in a small family, or as chambermaid and to assist in washing.

140 WEST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable young girl to assist in house work in a small private family.

140 WEST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable young girl in a small private family to do general housework; best city reference.

145 EAST 23D ST., BETWEEN 3D AND LEXINGTON avs., top floor, front room.—A respectable girl to do general housework in a small family, and take care of a baby and do plain sewing.

147 EAST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO do general housework in a small family of not more than three persons; two years' city reference.

154 WEST 18TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable woman for general housework; best city references from last employer.

208 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., first floor, back.—A young woman to do general housework in a small private family; good cook, washer and ironer; good reference from last place.

271 AV. B, CORNER 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE woman to do general housework; is a good washer and ironer; no objection to the country.

320 MONROE ST., NEAR GRAND.—A RESPECTable middle aged woman to do general housework in a small family; reference given. Call for two days.

337 EAST 31ST ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A young girl to do general housework; good bread and biscuit maker; good reference.

338 WEST 48TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as general housework in a small family; is willing and obliging; good reference.

353 31ST ST., CORNER 1ST AV.—A WIDOW AND child, 7 years old, to do general housework; best references. Call as above.

358 9TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl to do housework in a small private family; good city references.

397 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO general housework in a small private family; good city reference.

401 WEST 40TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL FOR GENEral housework in a small private family; city reference. Address.

404 EAST 14TH ST., IN THE BAKERY STORE.—TO do general housework in a small private family; can do plain cooking; is a good washer and ironer; best city reference.

408 WEST 17TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL, lately landed, to do general housework.

435 WEST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH AVS.—A respectable young girl to do light house work in a private family.

510 CANAL ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—TWO respectable young women, lately landed, to do housework; are willing and obliging; can guarantee for their honesty.

751 3D AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A YOUNG PROtestant woman to do general work; no objection to the country.

894 2D AV., ROOM NO. 2.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL to do general housework; is a good cook, washer and ironer. Inquire at Mr. WALSH'S.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG AMERICAN lady to assist in the household duties of some small respectable family; is capable and willing, would not object to going out of the city. Address H. S. N., box 162 Herald office.

Housekeepers, &c.

24 CHAPEL ST., BROOKLYN.—A COLORED GIRL as housekeeper in a small family. SUSAN WEEKS.

102 EAST 12TH ST.—A MIDDLE AGED WELSH PROtestant woman to take care of a gentleman's house for the summer season or as nurse for an invalid lady; best city reference from first class families. Call for one week.

110 EAST 12TH ST.—AN AMERICAN LADY AS housekeeper or would like to accompany a family in the country; can give the highest reference. Address C. S.

129 AMITY ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—AN AMERICAN widow as housekeeper in the city or country; none but respectable parties need answer. Call or address.

163 SANDS ST., BROOKLYN.—AS HOUSEKEEPER in a widower's family. Call on or address HOUSEKEEPER.

218 EAST 59TH ST.—AN EDUCATED LADY WOULD like a position as housekeeper in a gentleman's family. Address HOUSEKEEPER.

220 6TH AV.—A FAMILY GOING ABROAD OR IN the country and desiring a suitable person to take charge of their house, will find such a person by addressing AGNES PARKHILL. Best reference given.

268 WEST 24TH ST.—AN AMERICAN WIDOW AS housekeeper for a widower. Call on or address Mrs. S. H.

309 EAST 41ST ST.—A WIDOW LADY AS HOUSEkeeper or companion for a lady or invalid; no objection to do chamberwork and assist at plain sewing in a small family; or to take charge of a house during the summer; city or country. Call on or address HOUSEKEEPER, for a week.

309 EAST 41ST ST.—A MIDDLE AGED LADY, speaks French, English, and German, as housekeeper; a widower's family preferred; no objection to children; is willing to assist in chamberwork or all kinds of needlework in city or country; or to take charge of an invalid lady. Call on or address L. M., for one week.

341 FULTON AV., BROOKLYN.—A YOUNG AMERIcan lady as housekeeper in a gentleman's family; a widower's preferred; no objection to children; good reference given and required. Address E. H.

AN ACCOMPLISHED LADY DESIRES CHARGE OF A widower's house or would accompany a party to Europe. Address GOLDENBRYDER, 124 Norfolk st., first floor.

A YOUNG LADY OF REFINEMENT AND EDUCATION as housekeeper for a widower or companion for a lady. Address IDA, Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

A YOUNG LADY OF REFINEMENT DESIRES A POsition as housekeeper immediately; is both capable and willing. Address ADELA, box 183 Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY, EDUCATED AND REFINED, WOULD like a position as housekeeper for a widower; or would take charge of a house for the summer during absence of the family. Address Miss WHITE, box 114 Herald office.

AN INTELLIGENT AND REFINED YOUNG WIDOW desires the position of housekeeper in the family of a widower of respectability and means. Address Mrs. MOTT, box 117 Herald office.

A LADY OF POSITION AND TRUST WOULD LIKE A home in a widower's family to superintend household duties or to take charge of a house for the summer, the city or country; the best of reference given and required. Address Miss M. E., Herald office.

A LADY OF THE HIGHEST RESPECTABILITY DEsires a position as housekeeper or would take charge of children in the city or country; would have no objection to take charge of a house during the absence of its occupants in the country; undoubted references given and required. Address for one week Mrs. W. M., box 121 Herald office.

A LADY OF RESPECTABILITY, EDUCATION AND refinement, about to give up her own house, would take entire charge of an establishment with the care and education of a child or two if required in the different languages and music; or any respectable position in city or country; is a trustworthy and very reliable person; would travel as companion and interpreter; has a quantity of Furniture to let or sell. Address J. M. J., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER, BY A middle aged widow lady of the highest respectability; the most satisfactory references given as to character, capability, &c. Address M

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A.—FIFTY FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKERS WANTED; must come prepared to work.
SUGDEN & BRADBURY, 312 and 314 Bowery.

A COOK WANTED.—A FIRST CLASS COOK, WITH best city references. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock, at 42 West 32d st.

A FIRST CLASS MILLINER WANTED—ONE WHO understands selling preferred. Call immediately at 471 6th av., between 32d and 33d sts.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS NURSE OR waiting maid to go travelling; good reference. Address E. M., box 216 Herald office.

A NEAT, TRUSTY WOMAN WANTED—COMPETENT and willing to do the entire housework of a small family; if with a young girl to lead a doctor's door, &c., preferred. Apply at No. 9 Bleecker st.

A WILLING, COMPETENT GIRL AS NURSE FOR TWO small children and to do light chamberwork. None but those used to the care of children need apply, with city reference, after 8 o'clock A. M., at 411 East 51st st., near 1st av.

A WOMAN TO GO TO ATLANTA, GA., AS COOK and washer for a small family; a permanent home for a good woman. Apply at room 84, Freese's Commercial Hotel, opposite Astor House, from 8 to 9 o'clock A. M., or from 5 to 7 P. M.

BONNET FRAME MAKERS WANTED—HIGHEST prices, steady work and weekly pay in full.
SCHULTZ & HECHT, 441 Broadway.

CLOAK HANDS AND LACE WORKERS; ALSO FIRST class tackers on Wheeler & Wilson's machine wanted, at LORD & TAYLOR'S, corner Grand and Chrystie sts.

DRESSMAKERS WANTED—GOOD HANDS ONLY. 1,255 Broadway, second floor.

DRESSMAKERS WANTED—AT JAMES McCREERY & CO'S, corner Broadway and 11th st. Entrance to workroom in 11th st.

FIRST CLASS MILLINERS WANTED AT ONCE.—Apply at No. 6 Brevoort place, Tenth st., near Broadway.

GIRL WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY; must be a good plain cook and an excellent washer and ironer; none others need apply; good city reference required. Apply at 316 Lexington av.

HARLEM.—3D AV., BETWEEN 128TH AND 129TH STS.—A girl wanted for general housework in a small family; wages $10 a month. Inquire in the drug store.

MILLINERY.—SALESLADIES WANTED; YEARLY engagement; wages no object to first class hands; also two first class milliners. Apply at 136 Bowery.

WANTED—A GOOD LAUNDRESS. CALL, BEFORE 11 o'clock, at 151 East 21st st.

WANTED—AT 616 BROADWAY, A NO. 1 ORDER cook; none other need apply.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK AND DO GENERAL housework. Apply at 638 Lexington av., near 55th st.

WANTED—A DRESSMAKER. APPLY, WITH REFERENCE, at 75 West 46th st.

WANTED—SEVERAL GOOD DRESSMAKERS. APPLY at 146 West 25th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED.—THREE FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKERS; good wages. Apply before 9 o'clock at 54 Clinton place.

WANTED.—A WET NURSE; WELL RECOMMENDED. Apply at 2,240 Third avenue.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER. References required. 117 East 54th st.

WANTED—A GOOD LAUNDRESS, WITH CITY REFERENCES. Apply at 119 Columbia st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK, WITH GOOD CITY reference. Apply at 119 Columbia st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKERS. CALL for one week at 1,255 Broadway.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS, AT 12 WEST 31st st. Call on Wednesday, 4th inst.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND iron. Apply at 20 West 16th st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON; reference required; at 151 West 46th st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK; ONE WHO THOROUGHLY understands her business and has city references may apply at No. 6 Lafayette place.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be a good washer and ironer. 18 Grove st., corner of Bedford st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR PLAIN COOKING, WASHING and ironing, in a private family; good references required. Call before 11 o'clock at 23 West 16th st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; one who can come well recommended. Apply at 314 West 36th st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE AND SEAMstress, with city recommendations. Apply after 8 o'clock at 28 West 46th st.

WANTED—A GOOD WASHER AND IRONER; MUST do plain cooking and bring good city reference. Call immediately at 398 West 55th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS WHO UNDERSTANDS family sewing and can operate on Wilcox & Gibbs' machine. Apply at 11 East 41st st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS WAITRESS; also a Protestant or German girl to assist in the work of a small private family. Apply at 21 East 24th st.

WANTED—A SMART, TIDY GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework, with good city references, at 146 West 16th street.

WANTED—GOOD MILLINERS AND TRIMMERS; also first class saleswoman, with good reference, at 607 8th av.

WANTED—A GIRL WHO IS A GOOD WASHER AND ironer and is willing to make herself generally useful. Apply at 108 East 46th st.

WANTED—A GIRL, AS COOK; ONE WILLING TO assist with the washing and ironing; city references required. Apply at to East 34th st., before 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL FOR CHAMBERwork, waiting and to do fine washing. Apply at No. 9 West 35th st.

WANTED—72 EAST 60TH ST., BETWEEN LEXINGTON and 4th ave., a tidy girl as nurse, &c.; a Protestant and one accustomed to the care of a baby preferred.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, A GERMAN GIRL as nurse and to do light housework. Inquire at 352 East 20th st., between 1 and 2.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AT 15 EAST 21ST ST., corner Broadway, first class dress finishers and trimmers. Come prepared to work.

WANTED—A GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNdress; one who understands fluting and can come well recommended. Apply at 256 6th av.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS; ONE TO COOK, WASH AND iron; the other as chambermaid and waitress. Apply at 714 Lexington av.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, ABOUT 14 years, to help take care of a child and make herself generally useful. Apply at 304 East 34th st.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN IN milliinery goods and French flowers, at 806 Broadway.
G. G. TENCH.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; wages $12 per month. Apply at 217 6th av., in the store.

WANTED—AT 186 2D AV., A GIRL TO COOK, WASH and iron; also a chambermaid and waitress. References required.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PERSON IN A SMALL private family; must be a good laundress; good reference required. 674 Madison av., near 66th st., from 9 to 12.

WANTED—DRESSMAKERS: ONE GOOD OPERATOR on Grover & Baker's machine and one smart apprentice. 113 West 33d st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WILLING TO ASSIST with the washing. Apply, with reference, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at No. 7 West 30th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress. Apply, with reference, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at No. 7 West 30th st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON; good city references required. Apply at 154 West 44th st.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL, TO TAKE CARE OF children, in a small family, and to assist around the house. Apply at 316 East 30th st.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AT 132½ WEST FORTYninth street, in a small private family, a cook who understands her business and is willing to assist with the washing. Such a person can have a good home.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO THE work of a small family; no washing or ironing; must have good city reference. Apply at No. 14 West 60th st., third door from Broadway.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO ASSIST IN the care of an infant and to be generally useful. Apply at 15 St. Luke's place (Leroy st.), between Hudson and Bedford.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH OR SCOTCH woman, who can read and write, to take charge of a store room; good wages and a good home. Address for three days B. C., Herald office.

WANTED—A NURSE (PROTESTANT), ABOUT 30 years of age; English or Scotch preferred; good city references required. Apply at 372 5th av., between half-past 10 and 12 o'clock on Tuesday and Wednesday.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKERS, WHO CAN have furnished rooms in the house; also a first rate operator on Grover and Baker's machine. Apply before 9 A. M., or after 6 P. M. at Mme. LIBLEY & CO'S, 60 West 14th st.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT LAUNdress; to assist in chamberwork, for a small private family; must understand fluting well, and bring good city reference. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock at 10 East 42d st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, HAVING A LITTLE knowledge of French cooking, and to assist in washing and ironing; city reference required. Call at 227 West 28th st., between 8th and 9th ave., between 11 to 2 P. M.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS IN A PRIVATE FAMILY; one to cook, wash and iron, and assist in housework, and one for chamberwork and plain sewing. Apply at 76 West 47th st.

WANTED—A CAPABLE WOMAN FOR LAUNDRESS; must be willing to assist with chamberwork and have good city reference from last employer's. Call from 10 to 12 at 218 West 14th street, between 7th and 8th ave.

WANTED—A SMART, TIDY GIRL TO TAKE CARE of children and do up stairs work. Apply to Mrs. O'SHEA, 218 East 124th st., near 3d av.; or to P. O'SHEA, 37 Barclay st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT NURSE FOR A CHILD six months old; Ger man or French preferred; must be a good seamstress and come well recommended. Call at 15 West 48th st.

WANTED—GIRLS TO MAKE BOX PLAITING AND operators on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; also two apprentices to dressmaking.
MOSCHOWITZ & RUSSELL, 63 East 9th st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A PLAIN COOK, WASHER AND IRONER; wages not the object so much as to get a good, competent girl. Apply at 260 East 49th st., between 9 A. M. and 1 P. M.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY, ACTIVE AND ENERgetic, as saleswoman and bookkeeper. Apply, with reference, to M. A. HODNETT, 15th st., near University place.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE YOUNG WOMAN TO DO THE general housework of a small private family; must be a good plain cook, washer and ironer and bring city reference. Apply at 129 East 15th st.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS; ONE TO COOK, WASH AND iron, the other as chambermaid and waitress; must be willing to go in the country for the summer. Call at 21 East 61st st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN TO DO PLAIN cooking, washing and ironing; also a young girl as chambermaid and waitress; must have good city references. Apply at 126 West 13th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN TO COOK, WASH AND iron, and assist with the housework; wages $12; Protestant preferred. Apply at 228 32d st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A COOK; A JEWESS PREFERRED, OR one who has had experience as cook in a Jewish family will do. Good wages will be paid for one having good references by applying at once at 143 West 14th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J., A THOROUGHLY good cook; must be a good baker and neat in her habits; wages $15 per month. None need apply without a good recommendation from last place. Apply at 161 Pearl st., first floor, between 10 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS: ONE AS GOOD COOK, washer and ironer, and the other as chambermaid and waitress, willing to assist in washing and ironing; both must be willing to go in the country for the summer months. Apply at 226 East 12th st., between 10 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS NURSE TO go a short distance in the country. None need apply but those having long experience and the best city references. Apply between 10 A. M. and 12 M. this day (Wednesday), at No. 2 East 14th st., corner of 5th av.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS; ONE AS COOK, WHO WILL assist in washing and ironing, the other as chambermaid, who will also assist in washing and ironing, to go a short distance in the country in a bachelor's house. Apply to H. M., between 11 and 12 in the morning, at 43 and 45 Worth st., up stairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

54 WEST ST.—A YOUNG MAN AS WAITER IN A private family; understands his business in all its branches; best city reference from last employer; no objection to the country. C. LIEBERS.

116 6TH AV.—AS WAITER IN A PRIVATE FAMILY by an Englishman; thoroughly competent; undeniable reference. Call on or address WILLIAM B.

123 WEST 17TH ST.—AN ENGLISHMAN, IN A PRIvate family; thoroughly understands cleaning silver, &c; two years' reference. Address E. P.

170 WEST 45TH ST.—A YOUNG COLORED MAN AS waiter in a first class private family; no objections to the country. Apply to present employer.

189 BROADWAY.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, lately landed from Europe, as waiter in a gentleman's family. Address JAMES FLYNN.

233 EAST 20TH ST.—AS WAITER OR WOULD go as footman; no objection to the country; is single; best reference from his last place. Call or address W. K.

415 2D AV.—A YOUNG MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS his business as waiter in a private family; good city reference. Address M. C. D.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS porter in a store; has New York and Boston reference as to honesty, &c. Address L. A. H., Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN—SPEAKING ENGLISH, FRENCH and German, wishes a situation in a family going to Europe; best references. Address 231 3d av., N. Y.

A YOUNG MAN FROM DUBLIN WISHES A SITUAtion as bartender; can give city reference. Address N. B., Herald office.

A MIDDLE AGED PROTESTANT DUTCHMAN wants a situation as porter or to make himself useful; reference can be given. Address D. M., Herald office.

AS COURIER.—A YOUNG MAN, WELL RECOMMENDed, who speaks German and English and is well acquainted with Europe, wants a situation as above. Address M. A., Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AGED 25 years, as warehouseman or porter; will be found willing and obliging and thoroughly acquainted with porter's duties. Address T. S., box 111 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FIRST CLASS MALE COOK, in city or country. Inquire at 132 av. B or address R. H., box 131 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, AS first class waiter, with undoubted references in this city. Call or address F. W., 33 West 18th st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BARTENDER, BY A young man lately from England, who thoroughly understands the business. Call on or address DANIEL CRUMNERS, 504 9th av., for three days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, WITH UNEXCEPtionable references, a position of trust with some employer; $5,000 as security for honesty, &c. Responsible parties may address TEMPERANCE, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, A SITUATION AS head waiter. Address J. F. G., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BARKEEPER IN A hotel, by a young man (English); town or country. Address M. D., box 127 Herald office, for three days.

WANTED—IN A JOBBING DRY GOODS HOUSE, TWO lads, 14 to 16, who can figure and write and come well recommended. Address SYSTEM, Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young man, as barkeeper in some first class place, city or country; first class reference; seven years' experience. Address T. E., box 125 Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A LAW STUDENT WISHING EMPLOYMENT MAY ADdress AUTHOR, Herald office.

A.—WANTED A TRAVELING SALESMAN OF INTEGrity and unquestioned ability to sell dry goods from samples, will meet with liberal pay by addressing box 498 Post office.

A YOUNG MAN, WHO IS WILLING TO WORK AND make himself generally useful, wishes a situation as bookkeeper or assistant; first class references from last employers. Address E. H. H., box 719 Post office.

A YOUNG LAWYER DESIRES A POSITION AS clerk or assistant in some good law office; is also a rapid shorthand writer; excellent references. Address L01, Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN, 21 YEARS OF AGE, WHO IS CORrect at figures and writes a fair hand, desires a situation in a wholesale hardware or grocery house; is willing to make himself useful and will commence on a small salary. Address G. H. D., care of L. W. Beasley, 126 Water st.

ACCOUNTS AND BOOKS OPENED, POSTED, EXAMined and closed; single entry books changed to double entry; bankrupt, trust and executorial accounts and the winding up of affairs of public companies and private firms a specialty; merchants who do not require the entire services of a bookkeeper can have their books posted at stated intervals. Address ACCOUNTANT EXPERT, box 3,387 New York Post office.

DRUG CLERK.—WANTED A YOUNG MAN, CAPABLE and with good reference, at 67 Myrtle av., Brooklyn.

DRUG CLERK WANTED.—CAPABLE OF TAKING full charge of store 16th av. and 42th st. Apply at Drug Store 9th av. and 36th st. from 4 to 6 P. M. City reference only.

EXPERIENCED SALESMEN WANTED—FOR WHITE and Dress Goods Departments, at WECHSLER & ABRAHAM'S, 225 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

PLATED WARE SALESMAN WANTED.—ONE WELL acquainted with the trade preferred. Address M. P., Herald office.

SALESMAN WANTED—FOR SILKS, CLOAKS AND suits. Apply at SUGDEN & BRADBURY'S, 312 and 314 Bowery.

STATIONERS.—A MAN THOROUGHLY POSTED IN the business, with a good connection, would make an arrangement with a down town retail house. Address Regis, box 125 Herald office.

SALESMAN WANTED—FOR THE RETAIL PAPER hanging trade. One who understands the business thoroughly will hear of a good opening by addressing, with name in full, PAPER HANGINGS, box 1,507 Post office.

FOR DRUGGISTS.—A YOUNG MAN SPEAKING SEVeral foreign languages desires a situation as apprentice in a first class store. Salary no object. Address E., box 333 Herald office.

WANTED—A RETAIL DRY GOODS SALESMAN. APply at 107 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—IN A BROKER'S OFFICE, A YOUNG MAN familiar with the duties of a stock clerk; salary $6 to $8 per week. Address P. S. R., Herald office.

WANTED—A SMART GROCERY CLERK AT 279 1st av., cor. 16th st. Also a man to take care of a horse.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG MAN, THOroughly posted in doubly entry bookkeeping. Apply at 248 West 54th st., near 8th av.

WANTED—A CLERK IN A GROCERY STORE; MUST thoroughly understand the trade and bring city references. Apply early at 167 Smith st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN AS A DRY GOODS salesman; must have experience. Apply at 197 Spring street.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN, IN A REtail gents' furnishing store. Call at LOCKWOOD'S, 515 Broadway.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, QUICK AT MAKING change, to attend a cigar stand; best city reference required; wages moderate. Apply at Earle's Hotel, between 10 and 12.

WANTED—SALESMEN, ACQUAINTED WITH THE Southern and Western trade, in white goods, laces, linens, &c. Capable men, who can influence trade, will find a good opening by applying to CHARLES SCOTT & CO.

WANTED—A GERMAN SALESMAN, ONE WHO speaks German and English, dresses windows, and who has been in retail dry goods business before.
MAYER & GOLDBERG, 18 and 20 avenue B.

WANTED—TRAVELLING SALESMAN, HAVING AN established route on New York Central Railroad; also one having city trade, to sell notions by sample. Address X. Q. V., Herald office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS SALESMAN, TO TRAVEL; one acquainted with the drug or paint trade preferred; must be energetic and bring best testimonials; none other need apply. Address R. & H., Herald office.

WANTED—SEVERAL FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS salesmen for dress goods, white goods and notions; best reference required. Apply to J. L. DAVIES, 149 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC MAN TO REPRESENT A manufacturing business; one acquainted with the building trade preferred; a small salary or commission. Only those well recommended may call between 10 and 12 A. M. at 698 7th av.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS SALESMAN FOR A LARGE wholesale liquor and importing house; one commanding good city trade; none but competent men need apply; best references required. Address, with full particulars, WHISKEY, box 105 Herald office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman and groom; best city reference. Address B. L., box 126 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman and gardener; is not afraid to work; best country reference. Address P. G., Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS FOOTMAN or valet in a travelling family; has good references. Apply to T. LALOR, 721 Broadway, for one week.

A YOUNG MAN, WELL RECOMMENDED, WANTS A situation as coachman, in city or country. Address JAMES FAGAN, 511 East 15th st.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS GARdener; thoroughly understands the care of horses; best reference. Address T. O. R., box 191 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN, 18 YEARS OLD, WISHES A SITUAtion as bartender; good city reference if required. Address JOHN HALL, 409 West 16th st.

A YOUNG COLORED MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS coachman or to take care of a pair of road horses; wages $8 per week. Apply or address 478 3d av.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, as groom and coachman; good city reference; the country preferred. Address J. S., box 120 Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS COACHMAN WANTS A SITUATION; best city references from the best families in the city. Call on or address S. E., 136 East 26th st., private stable.

A SINGLE MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS COACHman; no objection to the country; good city reference. Can be seen at Briggs' stable, corner 42d st. and 7th av.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman or groom; he will be willing and obliging and not afraid to work; can milk if required; best reference will be given. Address M. T., box 171 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS COACHman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business and good milker, if required; no objection to the country. Call at 54 West st., C. Liebers.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN AS coachman and a first class groom; understands plain gardening; willing and obliging; good reference. Address J. N., box 192 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN; IS a good plain gardener; understands the care of horses; good driver; best reference. Address M. L., box 204 Herald office.

A SITUATION AS COACHMAN WANTED—BY A MARried man; no children; can furnish satisfactory references from his last employer. Call at or address 33 East 40th st., for two days.

A FIRST CLASS MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS coachman; understands his business, care and treatment of horses; willing and obliging. Address G. V., saddlery, 443 6th av.

A COMPETENT, STEADY AND SOBER YOUNG MAN wishes a situation as coachman and groom, in city or country; can furnish undoubted reference in regard to character and capability. Address P. F., box 123 Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE MAN AS COACHMAN; UNDERstands his business thoroughly; highly recommended from last employer. Call at or address for two days in the harness store 10 West 28th st.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman and groom; lived five years with his last employer, who is going to Europe. Call at or address J. R. P., Excelsior Stables, Broadway.

A YOUNG MAN, LATELY LANDED, WANTS A SITUation in the country as groom or to take charge of a small place; is willing to make himself generally useful. Address T. EARLY, 143 West 29th st.

A GERMAN COACHMAN (MARRIED) WISHES A situation by a private family; good city driver; good reference. Call on or address H. K., 148 Attorney st., third floor.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN LATELY from the old country, as groom or coachman; good steady driver in double or single harness; sober and obliging. Address J. H., 10 Rutger place, N. Y.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AS coachman; understands his business and can come well recommended from last place. Address W. H. S., box 169 Herald office.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE young man, who thoroughly understands his business; willing to make himself generally useful; best city reference. Address L., box 247 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND GARdener, by a married man; no encumbrance; understands both well; good reference. Address P., box 229 Herald office.

A COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A RESpectable Protestant married man; no encumbrance; thoroughly understands his business; highly recommended; willing and obliging. Call or address COACHMAN, saddler's store, 40 4th av.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a respectable Protestant young man, to go to the country; will be found willing and obliging; best city reference. Call on or address W. T., Graham's harness store, 66 University place, for two days.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a respectable single young man, a Protestant; understands his business thoroughly; has six years' first class city reference. Address A. W. M., box 239 Herald office.

A SITUATION AS COACHMAN WANTED—BY A RESpectable married man; no family; thoroughly understands the proper care and treatment of horses, carriages, harness, &c.; best city reference as to capability. Call on or address E., Baldwin's Carriage Repository, 786 Broadway, corner 10th st., for two days.

A COACHMAN, WHO HAS LIVED WITH SOME OF the first families in this country and Europe, wishes a situation in consequence of his present employer going to Europe; understands his business in every respect, which his reference and present employer will certify. Can be seen at No. 6 West 19th st.

ANY GENTLEMAN OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, who is about disposing of his horses or desires a situation for his coachman, who must be a single man of good address, intelligent, can read and write, does not drink liquor, is pleasant and obliging, who thoroughly understands his business and will make himself generally useful about a gentleman's country residence, can find a good situation for such a man by addressing A. B., box 4,465 Post office.
N. B. The gentleman will be held responsible for the above recommendation.

COACHMAN WANTED.—AN UNMARRIED MAN, WITH good references. Apply to Dr. LOCKHART, 124 East Thirteenth st.

COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG man; understands his business thoroughly; has lived in first class family in this city; best of references. Can be seen at Lowden's, saddler, 39 East Fourteenth st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTed, by a respectable man; thoroughly understands his business; best city and country reference. Address M. C., box 109 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE family, by a single man; strictly temperate; thoroughly understands his business; highest reference; seven years in last place. Call at 628 Broadway.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESpectable Protestant married man; understands his business thoroughly; good city reference given. Apply at No. 11 West 57th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION WANTED—By a first class single man, who has many years experience in driving in this city; can give several years' of the highest city references. Call on, or address M., 25 East 19th st.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man (Scotch), sober, industrious, excellent groom and experienced driver; best city reference. Address JAMES, at Barrett's stables, 141 East 25d st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION WANTed—By a respectable young man; understands his business thoroughly and has several years' best city reference. Call on or address COACHMAN, 44 East 41st st. (private stable.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN gardener; understands how to take care of greenhouses and gardens; references given. Myers, florist, Broadway, between 65th and 66th sts.

FIRST RATE DANISH FARM HAND—SPEAKING English, wants a situation for the summer or year. Inquire for two days at No. 2 Front st.

GROOM'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN who truly understands the business; can drive if required; strictly sober and honest; good reference. Call on or address 145 East 26th st. Can be seen from 1 until 5 P. M.

PRIVATE COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A middle aged married man, of long experience, thoroughly competent in every respect; can be highly recommended. Apply to or address A. G., private stable, No. 5 East 28th st., for three days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGH GARDENer in the routine of its branches; has small family. Address E. G., Elizabeth, N. J.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGE MAN, AS COACHman; a first rate groom and driver; would make himself generally useful. Address J. P., box 116 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COACHMAN; WILLING and obliging; has over three years' reference. Call at No. 25 Sackett st., South Brooklyn.

SITUATION AS COACHMAN WANTED—BY A YOUNG colored man accustomed to driving in the city; no objection to the country; good reference from last situation. Call at or address 131 West 33d st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO understands the care of cattle in general and is a good milker; can make himself generally useful to his employer. Call at or address for two days 165 East 30th st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A RESpectable young man; is temperate and obliging and highly recommended. Call or address COACHMAN, Excelsior stable, Broadway and 29th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A competent and steady man; three years' reference from last employer. Call for three days at Henry T. Elderts's stable, No. 4 West 45th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN AS coachman and groom, or would take care of a gentleman's road horses; best city reference. Address T. B., Herald office.

WANTED—SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE PROtestant young man, as first class coachman; understands his business in every capacity; city reference. Address TOM, box 125 Herald office, for three days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; understands his business well, the care and management of horses; is a first class driver; has the best city reference; wife is a good cook and laundress if desired. Address A. B., Brooklyn Post office, for two days.

COACHMEN AND GARDNERS.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SWISS, A SITUATION AS driver; understands his business and is sober and reliable. Call at No. 5 Albany st., for two days.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN TO DO PLAIN GARDENing, care of horses and general work on a farm. Apply with references 144 Water st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, A POSITION as farmer or gardener to a gentleman; is fully capable to manage a farm, having had long experience. Address E. B., care T. R. & W., 50 Howard st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A PROtestant young man; can be well recommended by his present employer. Address B. D., 1,232 Broadway, between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a single young man who thoroughly understands his business; sober and industrious; has best city reference. Address J., box 317 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business; best reference. Address O. H., box 210 Herald office.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN, ABOUT LEAVING THE city, desires a situation for his coachman; he is a careful driver, sober and industrious, and one in whom perfect confidence can be placed. Apply at 140 Waverley place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman and groom; no objections to the country; has two years' reference from his last employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 40 East 13th st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION AS coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; good reference from last place. Address K., Herald office.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN LATELY landed to take of horses; can drive and milk and make himself generally useful. Address J. W., box 182 Herald office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY AN ENglishman; married; good references; understands his business in all its branches. Address or call on J. H., Mason's stables, corner 27th st. and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A single young man, who thoroughly understands his business; best city reference. Apply at 33 West 29th st., Mr. Stillings' harness store, for J. D.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a young man who understands his business thoroughly; has the best of reference from last employer of several years' standing. Address M. W., box 123 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, lately landed, as groom; understands the care of horses; can also milk; has the best of reference; no objection to the country. Inquire of THOMAS NOBLE, 27 Wall street.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; UNDERstands his business thoroughly; has the best city recommendations; is a superior driver, as gentlemen in this city can testify. Call on or address P. F. M., at Wright's saddlery, 311 4th av.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE FOR THE COUNTRY; no encumbrance; the man to understand the care of horses and assist in farmwork, the woman to do housework. Apply between 10 and 2 o'clock at the office of National Hotel, No. 5 Cortlandt st.

5 WEST 21ST ST.—A GENTLEMAN, WHO HAS DISposed of his horses and carriages, wishes to procure a situation for his coachman, who is sober, honest and reliable; has lived in the family for the past nine years. Apply at the residence of his present employer.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR FIRST CLASS MEN, who will be satisfied with $2,500 annually. No patent or commission office. H. G. BETTS & CO., 36 Park place.

BOY IN A DRUG STORE FOR HEAVY WORK; MUST have some knowledge of the business. Apply at corner of 52d st. and Broadway, after 10 A. M.

GOOD BOY WANTED—ABOUT 13 YEARS OLD, IN grocery and liquor store, near New York city; $10 per month and Board. Address JERSEY, Herald office.

OFFICE BOY WANTED.—A FAITHFUL YOUNG MAN accustomed to hard work and with a knowledge of office business only may apply to WM. E. EVERSON, No. 53 Broadway, from 12 to 1 o'clock.

PACKER AND BOXER OF FURNITURE, PIANOS, &C., wanted.—None but a competent man need apply at HAEGER'S Warehouses, 8th av. and 34th st.

PORTER WANTED.—WANTED, IN A WHOLESALE paint house, a young man as porter. Address, with references and salary expected, box 180 Herald office.

TWO AGENTS WANTED TO-DAY—TO TRAVEL FOR A mercantile house; must have from $300 to $400 cash. Apply at 48 Broad st., room 26.

WANTED—A BOY FOR AN OFFICE; ONE WHO IS acquainted with the city and a good penman required. Address box 4,443 N. Y. Post office.

WANTED—A BOY OF RESPECTABLE PARENTAGE, for an office; salary $2 per week. Address L., box 150 Herald office.

WANTED—FOR A MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, two strong boys, about 18 years old. Address box 209 Herald office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS BARKEEPER; REFERences required; good wages. Call at 139 West street, corner Fulton.

WANTED—FIVE MEN, WITH FROM $300 TO $1,000, to operate in any city; can make several thousand dollars and not fail. Apply to ST. JOHN & HALL, No. 24 Fulton st., up two flights.

WANTED—TEN GOOD, ACTIVE MEN, TO SELL AN article that meets with very ready sale and great demand; men are now making in the city from $8 to $15 per day. Apply in person at 11 Pine st., room 23.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, WHO THOROUGHLY UNderstands the manufacture of all kinds of ice creams, water ices, &c., to go a short distance in the country. Address C. F. J., station O.

WANTED—A SMART YOUNG MAN TO GO TO TROY, N. Y., in a clothing store; good wages and steady employment. Apply to C. & S. WERNER & CO., 119 Chambers st., between 9 and 10 A. M.

$10 A DAY.—SECURITY ON YOUR WATCH WILL furnish you with a paying business. Apply at 646 Broadway, fourth floor.

THE TRADES.

A GOOD PATTERN MAKER WANTED—GODWIN & WOOD, 91 Liberty st., New York.

AN AMERICAN BOY, 17 YEARS OF AGE, WOULD like a place to learn the carpenter trade. Address W. T. H., box 4,062 New York Post office.

APPRENTICE.—A WIDOW LADY OF LIMITED MEANS wishes to article her son, a smart, robust lad, to some respectable trade; country preferred, West or South. Address M. P., Herald office.

ENGINEER WANTED—MUST UNDERSTAND DOING repairs and filing saws, willing to be generally useful; also a wood peddler. Apply at 621 11th av., corner 45th st.

ENGINEER.—WANTED, AN ENGINEER THAT IS accustomed to hammer and set saws at C. & J. O'NEIL'S steam marble works, Nos. 219 and 221 West 24th st.

JAPANNER WANTED—A FIRST CLASS WORKMAN to decorate tinware. Address, stating terms and abilities, GEO. H. MASON, 154 Blackstone st., Boston, Mass.

POLISHER FOR DIAMOND WORK WANTED.
HUNTING & EARLE, 15 John st.

PROOF READER WANTED.—LADY PREFERRED; must come well recommended. Apply at 111 East 9th st.

TO LARD REFINERS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young man who thoroughly understands his business; several years experience in England. Address M. Y., 125 Sullivan st.

WANTED—ONE FIRST CLASS TELEGRAPH INSTRUment maker at 15 Railroad av., Newark, N. J.

WANTED.—A YOUTH, WITH A GOOD KNOWLEDGE of sign painting. J. MACARTHY, 31 Ann st.

WANTED—A FOREMAN, IN THE MEN'S BRANCH, in a custom shoe shop. Apply at 71 Wall st.

WANTED—GOOD ENGRAVER ON WATCH CASES. Address, stating salary, LEVY & RECEVEUR, northeast corner 5th and Walnut sts., Philadelphia.

WANTED—A GENERAL UPHOLSTERER TO GO 30 miles in the country; to a good man liberal wages and steady work will be given. Apply to J. R. SUTTON, Morristown, N. J., or 63 Court st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A THOROUGH, PRACTICAL STEAM ENGIneer, to engage in the introdu

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK FROM CITY HALL.—FRANKFORT HOUSE, Frankfort street, corner of William; 250 rooms; a room to yourself 35c. to 50c. per day; $1 50 to $3 per week. Open all night.

1 LARGE PLEASANT ROOM, ON SECOND FLOOR, also a Hall Room, with Board, at 74 Seventh avenue, near Fourteenth street. Terms reasonable.

1 BLOCK ABOVE BREVOORT HOUSE, FIFTH AVENUE, No. 23.—A handsomely furnished Room, with Board, for a gentleman and wife or single gentleman. References.

1 TO 6 ROOMS—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED. To let, with Board, in a private family occupying their own house, 284 West Twenty-third street; first class in all respects; highest reference exchanged.

1 BLOCK SOUTH OF CHATHAM SQUARE.—150 clean beds and Rooms, at 25 and 50 cents per day; $2 and $2 50 per week, at the Grant House, 48 New Bowery.

1ST DOOR FROM BLEECKER STREET, SIX BLOCKS west of Broadway.—18 Varick place.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to let; house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.

2 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET, FIRST HOUSE FROM Fifth avenue.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, en suite or single; private table if desired; references exchanged.

2D FLOOR TO LET.—NEAR FIFTH AVENUE, ELEgantly furnished, with Board, on moderate terms for the summer months; family small and select. Inquire of BROWN & SIMONSON, 54½ West Thirty-second street.

3 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, A FURnished Parlor and Bedroom adjoining, with all the improvements; also single Rooms; rent moderate.

4 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—VERY DESIRable second story Rooms to let; also Rooms for gentlemen, with or without Board.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 78, CORNER THIRTEENTH STREET (18).—Handsomely furnished front Rooms for families, and very desirable Rooms for gentlemen, at summer prices.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 21.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms. Dinner at 5 P. M. References exchanged.

5TH AVENUE, 302, NEAR THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—A suit of Rooms to rent, with Board; house handsomely furnished and all appointments first class. Also large Room for two gentlemen. Undoubted references.

5 ASHLAND PLACE, PERRY STREET.—NICELY FURnished Rooms, single or in suits, for light housekeeping, with or without Board. References, &c.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, with excellent Board, for families and single persons, at 176 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway.

6 JONES ST., BETWEEN BLEECKER AND 4TH.—A lady who has a great attachment for children, would be willing to take a little girl to Board, where she would receive a mother's care. From four to nine years old. Call for three days.

7 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET.—ELEGANTLY FURnished Rooms, on second floor, to let, with superior Board; private table if desired; also Rooms on third and fourth floors; references.

7TH AVENUE, THIRD DOOR FROM TWENTY-SECOND street.—A handsomely furnished Room, with Board, for two gentlemen or a gentleman and wife; few boarders; everything first class; summer prices. Call for three days at $23 (old No. 173).

7 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITHOUT board, a neatly furnished front Parlor and Bedroom, second floor.

8TH STREET (NO. 139) OPPOSITE MERCANTILE Library.—New and handsomely furnished Rooms to let, by the day, week or month, to gentlemen or families. House first class.

10 FIRST STREET.—A FURNISHED ROOM TO LET, with Board, to a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, at $7 per week. Gas and bath. Also a front Room at $8 per week. Noon dinner.

11 UNIVERSITY PLACE, CORNER OF CLINTON place (Eighth street).—To let, with Board, a large, well furnished Room on second floor, also one on the third, to gentlemen and wives; a very desirable Room for a single gentleman also; terms reasonable; references.

12 EAST FORTY-SECOND STREET.—VERY DESIRable Rooms for the summer; large, airy and pleasant; full Board; references exchanged.

14TH STREET, NO. 319, NEAR EIGHTH AVENUE.—Back Parlor and Third Floor, nicely furnished, to let, with good table. Terms moderate to permanent parties.

16TH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH AVEnues, No. 47.—Choice furnished Rooms to let on different floors, en suite or single, with or without Board.

16 BEACH STREET.—SINGLE ROOMS FOR GENTLEmen, also large rooms for two or three; gas, hot and cold water in rooms; convenient to Broadway.

18 WEST FOURTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY FURnished Rooms for a gentleman and wife, or a party of gentlemen; also single rooms. Table first class; table boarders taken. References.

18 EAST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—A SECOND Floor, consisting of four elegantly furnished rooms, will be rented, with private table; house and location first class. Reference given.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen; terms moderate.

20 EAST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AVEnue and University place.—Suits and single Rooms, with particular attention to thoroughcleanliness and sumptuous table; price moderate; reference given and asked; none but first class parties need apply.

21ST STREET.—A PLEASANT SECOND STORY, HANDsomely furnished; communicating front and back rooms; hot and cold water and bath; large closets, with first class Board; location central. 203 West 21st.

21ST STREET, (GRAMERCY PARK).—ELEGANTLY furnished Rooms to let, with private table if desired; best of references given. Call or address 137 East Twenty-first street.

22D STREET.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOM, WITH THE best of Board; terms very reasonable for summer; location and house first class; also Table Board; references. No. 205 West Twenty-second street.

22D STREET, WEST, NO. 36, NEARLY OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—An entire Second Floor; also other Rooms, with or without private table, and summer prices. References.

28 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR MADIson avenue.—Rooms, with good Board, from the 1st of May, in a pleasant New England family.

32 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—NEWLY FURnished and very desirable Rooms to let, with or without Board, in a private family; location nearly opposite the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

32 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—A PRIVATE family having more room than they require will be willing to accommodate a few gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with elegant Rooms and superior Board. References required.

33 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, A FEW doors from the Coleman House.—Elegant Parlor and Bedrooms to rent on second floor, front; also other desirable Rooms.

34 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Large and small furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, in a private French family.

34 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Elegantly furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, with or without Board, at the above address, on second and third floors.

35 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—SECOND floor front Rooms, handsomely furnished, to let, with superior first class Board; terms moderate.

35 LAFAYETTE PLACE, IN COLONNADE ROW, OPposite Astor Library.—Handsomely furnished Rooms for families and gentlemen, with Board. Table boarders taken. References required.

36 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—HANDsomely furnished Rooms to let, with first class Board. References exchanged.

36 EAST TWENTIETH STREET.—TO LET, WITH private table, a Suit of three Rooms, handsomely furnished; private bath. Also Rooms for gentlemen, without board. References.

38 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues—Handsomely furnished Parlor and Bedroom, adjoining, singly or in suit, to let, with board; table unexceptionable; references.

39 UNION SQUARE.—TO LET, A LARGE FRONT Parlor, with two connecting Rooms, to gentlemen, together or separately; the most central part of the city; west side.

40 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, a Suit of Rooms on second floor, front; also one Room on fourth floor, suitable for two gentlemen; references.

41ST STREET, 132 WEST.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, an elegantly furnished Suit of Rooms, second floor, front, on reasonable terms, to a party without children.

41 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH Avenue Hotel.—Handsomely furnished Extension Parlor; suitable for doctor, dentist or gentleman and wife; also other Rooms, with Board; summer prices.

41 EAST NINETEENTH STREET, NEAR BROADway.—Two well furnished Rooms, connecting, on second floor, to rent with board; also other rooms.

41 SOUTH WASHINGTON SQUARE (OLD NO. 124 West Fourth street).—Elegantly furnished Rooms on second and third floors, opposite Washington Parade Ground; meals if required; references.

42 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Neatly furnished Rooms, on third floor; also a hall Bedroom to let, with first class Board. References required.

44 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—A Suit of Rooms on third floor, suitable for a family or party of gentlemen; also back Room on second floor; house and table first class; references.

45 GREENWICH AVENUE.—A PRIVATE FAMILY can accommodate a gentleman and wife or a few gentlemen with Rooms and Board. References required.

45 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—A SUIT OF Rooms, on second floor, handsomely furnished, en suite or singly; also a hall Room, with Board; references.

48 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, WEST OF UNIVERSIty place.—Two furnished Rooms, with Board, second floor, front; modern improvements; adapted for family or party of gentlemen.

49 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-EIGHTH street.—Two or three gentlemen can find a splendid parlor floor of three rooms, beautifully furnished, or other rooms; location first class.

50 IRVING PLACE.—PLEASANT AND ELEGANT Apartments for families or single gentlemen, in a corner house, at 50 Irving place; private table if desired, or Rooms without board.

53 SOUTH WASHINGTON SQUARE, FOURTH street.—A few furnished Rooms to let reasonable. Everything new. Family private.

56 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, FIFTH AVEnue block Hotel.—To let furnished, a front Room, with every convenience, to a gentleman; $8; beautiful.

61 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues.—Furnished Rooms to rent, with first class Board. References exchanged.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

68 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues.—To let, with Board, desirable Rooms for the summer; references.

71 IRVING PLACE.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, FINE Suite of second story front Rooms, very desirable for summer and at summer prices. References.

76 BARROW STREET, NEAR HUDSON.—HANDsomely furnished Rooms to let to single gentlemen; no moving.

78 MACDOUGAL STREET, ST. CLEMENT'S PLACE.—To let, with Board, second Floor Hall Room; also third floor Front Room; references.

84 MACDOUGAL STREET, ST. CLEMENT'S PLACE.—Gentlemen can be accommodated with day Board, at reasonable terms; dinner at 6½ P. M.; also Room for three gentlemen, with full Board.

91 CLINTON PLACE, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—Handsomely furnished front Rooms, with good Board, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. References exchanged.

97 CLINTON PLACE, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—Respectable parties wishing Rooms, single or en suite, may find excellent accommodation, with or without Board.

103 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TWO NICELY furnished Rooms to let, with Board, in a French family. References required.

104 EAST FIFTEENTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH avenue.—A few young ladies can be accommodated with Board.

110 EAST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, NEAR Fourth avenue.—A small family will let two elegantly furnished Rooms, at low terms to permanent parties, with or without board; references.

111 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—ROOM ON THIRD floor for two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife; single room on second floor.

112 EAST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET.—HANDSOME Furnished Rooms for gentleman and wife; board for lady only.

114 WAVERLEY PLACE, A FEW DOORS FROM the Park.—To let, with first class Board, two very desirable Rooms and hall Bedroom; home comforts. Terms moderate. Reference.

124 WEST SEVENTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN Sixth and Seventh avenues.—Furnished Rooms to let, without board, in a private family.

128 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—SECOND STORY back Room, nicely furnished, to let, with Board.

130 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—ELEGANT ly furnished Rooms, with or without Board. Those wishing choice neighborhood, first class rooms and that rarest of all comforts, good attendance, please call.

134 WEST THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let two front Rooms, second floor, with good Board, to a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, for $35 per week. References.

134 WEST FOURTH STREET.—A PLEASANT HALL Room to let, with Board, to gentlemen only.

136 WEST TWENTY FIRST STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, desirable Rooms to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

138 (NEW NO.) EAST NINETEENTH STREET.—Rooms, singly or en suite, neatly furnished, with good Board, for gentlemen and their wives or other quiet parties; modern improvements and summer prices.

139 WEST TWENTIETH STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms to let, with or without Board; a nice Second Floor to let, unfurnished.

140 SECOND AVENUE, BETWEEN EIGHTH AND Ninth streets.—Elegant furnished front Rooms on second and third floors to rent to a gentleman and wife, with first-class board; references.

147 WEST FORTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR SIXTH avenue.—A private family will let several handsomely furnished Rooms, with or without board, to families or single gentlemen; terms reasonable.

151 WEST FORTY-EIGHTH STREET.—TWO superbly furnished Rooms to let, with first class Board.

163 EAST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR THIRD avenue.—Two or three gentlemen can be accommodated with nicely furnished front Rooms, without board; references required.

165 MADISON AVENUE.—ENTIRE HOUSE, NOW vacant; rooms rented en suite, with private table, to first class families; arrangements now made; for summer or autumn.

201 SEVENTH AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-SECOND street.—A furnished Room to let, with or without Board, in a private family. References exchanged.

218 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let to one or two gentlemen, without board or with breakfast, a handsomely furnished front Room; house first class.

225 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—SEVERAL elegant Rooms to let, with Board, to families or single gentlemen, at from $20 to $25 per week; house brown stone, most desirably located. References.

231 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET.—ROOMS TO LET, with Board, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen; the house is pleasantly located, between Second and Third avenues.

233 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEAR THIRTY-fourth street.—A nicely furnished Room to let, without board; breakfast, if required; terms moderate.

244 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—A FURNISHED Room to let on second floor, front.

245 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—HANDsomely furnished Rooms and first class Board for families or single gentlemen.

248 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—BOARD, A desirable Apartment, handsomely furnished, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen on second floor; board first class.

258 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues.—Elegantly furnished Rooms for families and single gentlemen, with Board. Terms moderate. No moving. References.

262 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR Eighth avenue.—Back Parlor and Room on third floor to let, with good table; private family; terms moderate to permanent parties.

267 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—NICELY furnished Rooms to let, to single gentlemen or a gentleman and wife, with or without Board. References exchanged.

278 FOURTH AVENUE, NEARLY OPPOSITE CALvary church.—Two or three delightful Rooms, with Board, can be had with a small private family, offering home comforts. References exchanged.

305 WEST SEVENTEENTH STREET.—A LARGE, handsomely furnished front Room to let, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Terms moderate. Family private.

305 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—FURNISHed Rooms, with Board. References exchanged.

306 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET, NEAR SECOND avenue.—To rent, with or without Board, in a first class location, desirable Rooms, at moderate price.

310 EAST NINTH STREET, NEAR SECOND AVEnue.—Beautiful Rooms and excellent Board for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen in an American family. Low prices.

312 WEST TWENTIETH STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, a nicely furnished Reception Room, to a doctor; also two nicely furnished Parlors; each room $18 per week for two.

316 EAST FIFTEENTH STREET.—VERY DESIRAble Rooms, with first class Board; pleasantly located on Stuyvesant Park; references required.

347 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let to single gentlemen or gentleman and wife, a few nicely furnished Rooms, with Board; references required.

347 TWENTIETH STREET, NEAR SECOND AVEnue.—Two handsome furnished Rooms, with Board for gentlemen and their wives or for single gentlemen; also reception room, suitable for doctor's office, in a private family; terms moderate.

353 WEST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET.—TWO GENtlemen can have good Board, with pleasant Rooms; single rooms; also day boarders. Terms reasonable.

357 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET, LAMARTINE place.—A private family will take a few boarders in a first class brown stone House; all modern improvements; neighborhood unexceptionable.

360 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—TWO FINE Rooms, connecting, plenty of pantry room, for a small family; other Rooms; best table Board; first class accommodation; $7 to $8 per week.

387 BLEECKER STREET, CORNER OF PERRY.—Rooms to let, with or without board, furnished or unfurnished.

444 WEST TWENTIETH STREET.—GOOD BOARD and pleasant Rooms; gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; house and location first class.

863 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE UNION SQUARE, near Seventeenth street.—Furnished Rooms on first, second floor, without board; terms moderate.

1,323 THIRD AVENUE.—A LARGE, HANDSOME front Room, well furnished, to let, with board, to two single gentlemen. Moderate terms. Call or address.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OCCUPYING 68 WEST FORTYninth street would let, with Board, their Second Floor, elegantly furnished, to a desirable family seeking a pleasant home.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, OCCUPYING A LARGE house of their own in Forty-fourth street, near Broadway, will accommodate two or three gentlemen with furnished Rooms, with or without Board; neighborhood first class; reference mutual. Address A. M., Herald office.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, OWNING THEIR house in West Twenty-third street, near London terrace, will rent well furnished second Floor, en suite or singly; excellent table; home comforts. Terms moderate. Address ELIGIBLE, Herald office.

A LADY WITH FIRST CLASS REFERENCES HAS JUST taken an elegant high stoop brown stone House on Twenty-third street, newly and elegantly furnished, to let without board to gentlemen only. The parlor floor suitable for a doctor, or a party of gentlemen who are willing to pay a liberal price for superior accommodations. Also rooms on second and third floors. Address WIDOW, Herald office.

A WIDOW LADY WOULD LET A NEATLY FURnished front Room to one or two gentlemen; gas, bath, clock; breakfast if desired. Address Mrs. C., station G.

AT 55 SEVENTH AVENUE.—BOARD AND ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, may be obtained in a small family on moderate terms; large or small Rooms. Terms moderate.

ARE THERE NO GENTLEMEN WANTING FURnished Rooms, without board, in a strictly private residence on Forty-eighth street, Fifth and Sixth avenues? If so, address box 2,562 Post office, and secure a large front alcove room at $16, or fourth story front at $6.

A LADY WILL LET A WELL FURNISHED FRONT Room, &c., to one or two gentlemen, without board, or to a small family of adults; more room if required. Inquire in 125th street, second door from Sixth avenue, south side, Harlem.

BOARD IN HARLEM.—TWO DESIRABLE ROOMS, with Board, in a private family, within three minutes' walk of boat or railroad. Inquire at 207 125th street.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

IF YOU WANT A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, WITH every convenience, in a small private family, cut this out and call at once at 20 Charlton street; meals furnished if required; only for gentlemen.

ONE SUIT OF ELEGANT APARTMENTS AT WORTH House, 202 Fifth avenue; private table and attendance.

PARTIES WISHING PLEASANT ROOMS, EITHER furnished or unfurnished, please call at 135 East Eighteenth street, two blocks from Broadway.

PARTIES WANTING A QUIET HOME, EXCELLENT table (Frenchman cook), pleasant and clean Rooms may apply at 215 West Fourth sixth street.

PRIVATE FAMILY, IN HARLEM, OPPOSITE A PARK, will take a few boarders, from $6 to $8; near the depot and boat. Call at 245 West Thirteenth street, near Eighth avenue.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER OR LONGER, WITH immediate possession, elegantly furnished Rooms, with excellent Board, in Madison avenue, on Murray Hill. Apply to E. A. DAILEY, Everett Library, 688 Sixth avenue.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES A FURNISHED ROOM for the season. Address, giving particulars as to room and terms, C. A. P., Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR MAN, WIFE AND CHILD six years old; food good, if plain; small private family preferred. Address, with price and particulars, BOARD, 10 East Twenty-first street.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN (AT BUSIness during the day); in a private family preferred; west side of town. Terms must be moderate. Address, with location and price, SUMMER BOARD, box 126 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN AND TWO boys; near Central Park preferred; terms must be moderate. Address for two days HASTINGS, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, PLEASantly furnished Rooms, in a first class location, in a small and strictly private family, where there are no boarders, with private and excellent table. Terms must be reasonable. Parties need not answer who cannot fully comply with the above conditions. Address HOFFMAN, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, GOOD, PERmanent Board and comfortable Room; terms about $30 a month; references exchanged. Address, for two days, PERMANENT, box 5,554 Post office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, A SMALL, pleasant Room, with Board, on Staten Island, within five minutes' walk of the water. Address, stating terms, H. W. C., box 2,537 Post office.

WANTED—A SINGLE FURNISHED ROOM AND Board in a private family, Southern preferred; terms, $8 per week. Address box A, 164 Herald office.

WANTED—SECOND FLOOR FRONT ROOM AND Hall Bedroom, partially furnished, between Sixteenth and Thirtieth streets. Second avenue and Broadway, for gentleman and wife; Board for the lady; private family preferred; not to exceed $30. Address C. L. M., Union square Post office, for three days.

WANTED—BOARD FOR A SINGLE GENTLEMAN IN a private family living in the suburbs in easy distance from City Hall. Address ARTHUR, Herald office.

BROOKLYN BOARD.

184 CLINTON STREET.—BOARD IN BROOKLYN. One or two gentlemen can find well furnished Rooms, with good Board, in a private French family. Dinner at 6½.

1,385 FULTON AVENUE, ONE DOOR ABOVE Franklin avenue, Brooklyn.—A Suit of second story carpeted Rooms to let, with Board; a very desirable location for summer.

A PLEASANT SUIT OF ROOMS IN NINETEENTH ward, Brooklyn, E. D., ten minutes' walk from South Seventh street ferry; new brown stone house, with all the modern improvements, either for gentlemen or family, to let, furnished or unfurnished, with or without Board. Address for three days ROBIE, Herald office.

CLINTON AVENUE.—FRONT ROOM, ON SECOND floor; everything first class, for a gentleman and wife desiring home accommodations in a private family; terms reasonable. Address AMERICAN, Brooklyn Branch Herald office.

GREENPOINT.—ONE OR TWO YOUNG MEN (TWO preferred) can have a good Home and Board with a private family; fine locality; terms about $6. Address EXO., Post office, Greenpoint.

HOTELS.

A.—PARK AVENUE HOTEL (EUROPEAN PLAN). Park avenue, Forty-first and Forty-second streets, 200 elegantly furnished Rooms. Family restaurant, the best and cheapest in the city. Liberal arrangements for the summer season.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, CORNER BOWERY AND Bayard street.—(European plan.) 200 light rooms, neatly furnished. Lodgings, 50 cents to 60 cents nightly; $2 to $4 weekly. For gentlemen only.

ST. HONORE, NO. 32 WEST FORTIETH STREET.—Elegantly furnished Apartments for families and single gentlemen. German, Spanish and French spoken.

SUMMIT HOTEL, CORNER BOWERY AND CANAL street (new house), on European plan; rooms by the day, week or month; all beds with spring mattresses. B. BREDER, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A COUNTRY BOARD.—BELMONT HALL, NEW Brighton, Staten Island, now open, thirty minutes from Courtlandt street, three blocks from landing; fronts the bay; all city comforts.

A FEW FIRST CLASS LADIES AND GENTLEMEN and families can obtain Board at a pleasant farmer's home, 1½ hours' ride from city by Harlem Railroad, and 5 minutes' walk from Katonah depot; fine maple and locust shade, high elevation and water view; terms, $6 to $10 per week. N. B.—For reference, Theo. Burgoyne, No. 7 Cedar street. C. W. AVERY.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN WISHES BOARD IN THE country with a private family, in the vicinity of New York. Address, with particulars, J. S. R., Herald office.

AT WATERSIDE, STAMFORD, CONN.—THE FIRST class House on Henry street, near Atlantic, now open. References exchanged.

BOARD—AT FORDHAM, SEVEN MINUTES' WALK from depot, 45 minutes by cars to Twenty-sixth street; 20 trains daily; horse cars every five minutes; hot and cold water in rooms; bathroom and closet; excellent table; terms moderate; stabling for horses. References given. Call on or address Mrs. C. CHILTON, Fordham, Westchester county.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE HAD IN A PRIVATE family, summer and winter; delightful situation, 48 miles from New York by Erie Railroad. Music lessons given at the house; five minutes' walk from depot. Address box 142 Monroe, Orange county, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—ON THE BANKS OF THE HOUSAtonic river, 2½ hours distant from the city by the New Haven Railroad. The house is commodious and beautifully located on high ground, commanding a splendid view of the river and surrounding scenery; fine driving; facilities for salt water bathing, boating, fishing, &c., unsurpassed; good stabling. Address HOUSATONIC, box 168 Times office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, wife child 2½ years, infant and nurse; two connecting Rooms, within one hour of the city, on Hudson river or New Haven Railroad. Address, with full particulars and state terms, WILLIAM R. BROWN, Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—TWO OR THREE FAMILIES can obtain Board and superior accommodations for the summer or year in an elegant country residence in close proximity to the city, by addressing HOUSE, Herald office.

DELIGHTFUL BOARD IN THE HIGHLANDS, OPPOsite West Point, at a grand old country seat, famed for its beautiful river views; large house, spacious rooms. HOME JOURNAL, No. 3 Park place.

MONTROSE, SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—BOARD, IN A family; house new; modern improvements. Transit provided to depot. Address box 168 South Orange Post office.

PARTIES WISHING A PLEASANT, HEALTHY, QUIET location, with home comforts, in large farmhouse on bank of river, with fine view of the Sound, 2½ hours from city by New Haven Railroad and near depot, can see photograph and proprietor at store 894 Hudson street, from 10 to 12 and 2 to 4 this day.

SUMMER BOARD ENGAGEABLE NOW AT CARTHAGE, on the Hudson, 2½ hours' ride from New York city, 3 minutes' walk from depot; Rooms neatly furnished; high, healthy location; grand river view; sailing and riding privileges; terms moderate. E. PENDLEY, Carthage Landing, N. Y.

SUMMER BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED BY A FEW families in one of the most pleasant towns in Berkshire county, Mass. The house is entirely new and well furnished, so as to render it first class in every particular. Good table, plenty of fresh milk and vegetables. The hills of Berkshire are noted for their splendid scenery, delightful drives and good fishing, and for a pleasant, quiet summer resort are unsurpassed. For terms, which are moderate, address G. W. PAGE, Collector of Assessments office, 19 City Hall, after 2 o'clock P. M., where plans can be seen.

WANTED—BOARD FOR FIVE ADULTS, AT OR NEAR Orange, N. J., for summer and fall; convenient location; terms must be reasonable. Address T. C., 27 Wall street, New York.

SUMMER RESORTS.

AT BEACH HOUSE, WALLINGFORD, CONN. Magnificent house; splendid grounds; mountain air; beautiful scenery; fine drives; fruit, vegetables and pure milk. Now opened. Board reasonable. A. W. SMITH, Proprietor.

FAIRVIEW HOUSE, SPRING VALLEY, WILL RECEIVE boarders 1st May. Send for circular. J. A. VAN SIPER.

KEYPORT PAVILION, KEYPORT, NEW JERSEY, will open on or about the 15th of May, for summer boarding. GEORGE J. KIBBEE, Proprietor.

LONG BRANCH.—ARRANGEMENTS CAN NOW BE made with families for the season at one of the best located Cottages (three story double house, with cupola), situated in the most fashionable quarter, adjacent to the leading hotels and near the shore; handsomely furnished; gas throughout; fine grounds; ice houses and stables; splendid views; all large double rooms, with closets. Inquire at 434 Fifth avenue.

NEPTUNE HOUSE, New Rochelle. Mr. FISH, having disposed of his hotel in the city, will open the above house on the 1st of June, or earlier, and remain open late.

Families wishing to secure rooms for the season can make favorable terms. Apply to or address W. L. FISH, Clifford House, 1,242 Broadway.

PEABODY HOUSE, YONKERS—NOW OPEN FOR SUMmer business. Three Suits of Rooms to rent.

RUTHERFORD PARK HOTEL—ON THE PASSAIC river, N. J., is now open; delightful location, excellent boating, fishing, bathing and fine drives. Terms moderate for the season or year. KNAPP & McPHERSON, Proprietors.

ST. MARK'S HOTEL, NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN Island.—This favorite resort, with cottages attached, and its spacious grounds, is now open for the season. DE CAMP & COLE, Proprietors.

STORM KING HOUSE, CORNWALL LANDING, N. Y.—THROOP & FRAZEE, Proprietors.—Fine accommodations for city boarders, who will be taken by the week or month; magnificent scenery, beautiful drives, pure health-giving air. The house has been refurnished throughout and is provided with all the essentials to comfort.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SUMMIT HOUSE, SUMMIT, N. J.—THIS FIRST CLASS boarding house will open Saturday, May 7th. D. J. SMITH.

THE PAVILION, NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—This favorite hotel, having been entirely renovated and thoroughly refitted with accommodations equal to those of any first class summer house in the country, will be opened on the 1st of May under a new management. Parties wishing to engage rooms please apply on the premises. PAULL & KING, Managers.

$50.—TO LET, FURNISHED, THE SECOND STORY, with privilege of parlor and kitchen and use of piano if desired, to a family of adults, in new house 1½ hour from New York, on the Staten Island Railroad, convenient to sea bathing. For particulars address H. M. E., Herald office.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

A FAMILY, CONSISTING OF A GENTLEMAN AND his wife only, wish to rent a small high stoop House, well furnished, of a party going to Europe and wishing their property well taken care of; best references given. Address L., box 2,572 Post office.

A FURNISHED ROOM WANTED—FOR A SINGLE gent; must be between Seventh and Fourteenth streets, Broadway and Second avenue, and well furnished. Address, giving full particulars or no attention will be paid, ROSS, box 299 Herald office.

DESK ROOM WANTED—IN A FAVORABLE LOCAtion down town, by a notary public. Address box 153 Herald office.

FURNISHED HOUSE ON SEA SHORE, FOUR BEDrooms, wanted—For June, July, August and September; rent not over $400. Address 12 Lexington avenue, New York.

OFFICE WANTED—PART OF AN OFFICE, BY A PHYsician, for a specialty of the highest respectability, above Canal street, on or near Broadway. Address PHYSICIAN, Herald office, before 10 A. M.

ONE LARGE ROOM, WITH CLOSETS, FOR A MOTHER and daughter, in a private family or small boarding house; would prefer to furnish; terms must be moderate. Address, stating full particulars and terms, F. J. C., box 2,517 Post office.

WANTED—A SMALL HOUSE FOR PRIVATE FAMILY (rent not exceeding $1,000), on three to nine years' lease. Address box 1,561 Post office, giving location, size and terms.

WANTED—WITHOUT BOARD, AN UNFURNISHED front Room, with pantry, for a lady and child; terms must be reasonable; location between Fifteenth and Thirty-fifth streets, Fourth and Seventh avenues. Address R. S., box 112 Herald office.

WANTED—TWO ROOMS IN A PRIVATE HOUSE, FOR dressmaking purposes, between Fourteenth and Forty-second streets, vicinity of Broadway. Address J. BENNETT, box 1,957 Post office.

WANTED—APARTMENTS, NOT LESS THAN THREE Rooms, unfurnished, on second floor, suitable for housekeeping, for gentleman and wife, in a genteel private family, in first class neighborhood. Address, stating terms, box 6,025 New York Post office.

WANTED—A NICELY FURNISHED LARGE ROOM OR Room and Bedroom, without board, between Eighth and Twentieth streets and Broadway and Fourth avenue. Inquisitive parties need not answer. Address Mrs. E., New York Post office.

WANTED—APARTMENTS OF THREE OR FOUR rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, within a radius of half of Great Jones street and Broadway; rent not to exceed $30. Address box 5,061 New York Post office.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A SMALL HOUSE, FURnished or unfurnished, within one hour's ride of the city; sea side preferred; rent not to exceed $450. Address G., 225 West Thirty-seventh street.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, WITHOUT children, would like to rent for a term of months, three or four comfortable unfurnished Rooms, on second or third floor, convenient for light housekeeping; gas, hot and cold water required; must be in respectable community and located between Eighth and Twenty-fifth streets; rent must be moderate. Address RESPONSIBLE, box 205 Herald office.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS, WITH OR without furniture, by a gentleman and his sister (Germans), with a refined American or German family. Address, with further particulars as to locality, &c., G. P., box 252 Herald office.

WANTED TO RENT—IN BROOKLYN OR NEW YORK, a furnished House in a genteel neighborhood, by a very respectable lady of means, with best reference; would be pleased to board the owner, with the privilege or a few others. Everything, including payments, made very satisfactory. Please address LOADON, Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

YOUNG GENTLEMAN DESIRES TO RENT AN UNfurnished Room from a family who has too much room; self only; must be a good locality and small rent; refer car. Address, with full particulars, MACDONALD, Herald office.

FURNITURE.

A LARGE AND RICH ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD Furniture for sale, at great bargain for cash. Two magnificent satin brocatel Parlor Suits, made to order, latest style, 14 pieces; cost $850, for $350; one do., $125; two walnut striped reps Suits for $60 a suit; one do., $45; elegant rosewood Chamber Set, cost $200, for $175; 10 walnut Chamber Sets, spring and hair Mattresses, Bedding, Etageres, Mirrors, Curtains, Bookcase, Bronzes, Vases, Clocks, Paintings, walnut Dressing Table, Sideboard, &c., at great bargain; also magnificent rosewood 7½ octave Pianoforte, cost $800, for $275. Inquire at private residence 12 East Tenth street, one block west of Broadway, between University place and Fifth avenue.

A RICH ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNIture for sale, the property of a private family declining housekeeping and not wishing to have an auction sale, will sell at half cost all of their magnificent Household Furniture, superb Parlor Suits, 14 pieces, cost $800, for $175; one do., $140; two Suits in reps for $60; magnificent 7½ octave rosewood Pianoforte, best city maker, cost $700, for $275; Steel and Covert, Etageres, Bookcase, 11 rich Bedroom Sets, at less than half cost; 20 Carpets, from 50c. per yard upwards. Call at private residence 112 West Twenty-seventh street, Sixth avenue. N. B.—The above furniture has been in use since August. B. R. MARTIN.

A.—FURNITURE, PIANOS, &C., BOUGHT IN LARGE or small lots; also the above taken on storage and money advanced if required. JOHNSON & CO., Loan Brokers, 189 Bowery.

A COTTAGE SET—MATTRESS, CARPET AND BEDding—nearly new; Kitchen Table and Clock cheap; family declining housekeeping. Apply at 138 Sixth avenue, above Tenth street.

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF ALL GRADES OF Furniture, Carpets, Mattresses and Mirrors at extremely low price at DEGRAAF & TAYLOR'S, 87 and 89 Bowery, 65 Chrystie and 130 and 132 Hester streets—connected. Our own manufacture guaranteed.

A MAGNIFICENT DRAWING ROOM SUIT, COVERED French satin brocatel; cost $450; for $160; one do. $250. Etagares, Bookcase, Pianoforte, $250; Paintings, Bronzes, Silverware, marqueterie Cabinet, Chamber and Dining Furniture;

WASHINGTON.

The Republicans Preparing for the Fall Campaign.

Another Effort to Reconstruct Georgia.

MR. JENCKES' CIVIL SERVICE BILL.

Secretary Boutwell Still Hopeful for His Funding Bill.

Progress of the Tariff War in the House.

WASHINGTON, May 3, 1870.

The Republicans Preparing for the Fall Campaign.

Senator Morton, who is regarded as the leading party man of the Senate, has prepared a call for a caucus of the republican members of the two Houses, to be held either this week or the beginning of next week. It has already been signed by all the republican Senators and is now receiving the signatures of the republicans in the House. The main object of the proposed caucus is to make a programme for the fall campaign and to appoint a committee of the two Houses to look after the interests of the republican party in the several States, but more especially the Southern States. It is stated that the general policy to be pursued by the party in its nominating conventions and on the stump in the canvass will be mapped out at this meeting. An important question to be decided is, how far the party will allow the subject of the tariff to enter into the campaign as one of the party issues. Upon this the republicans are pretty well divided, some believing that it will be best to keep the tariff out of the canvass, while others regard it as an issue of too much prominence and importance to be ignored. The indications are that a lively contest will take place on this question between the Western and Southern members on one side, and the members from the New England and Middle States on the other. One of the objects Senator Morton has in getting the republicans in caucus is to endeavor to harmonize conflicting factions and to prevail upon them if possible to sink personal jealousies in a general effort to carry the Congressional elections next fall for the administration. It is not improbable that an effort will be made to obtain some sort of an understanding among the members of the caucus on the measures now before Congress, the passage of which are regarded as essential to the success of the party at the polls. Among these are the Funding bill, the revision of the Internal Revenue bill, the Georgia bill, the Tariff bill and the bill to enforce the provisions of the fifteenth amendment.

The Tariff Debate—Lobbyists on the Floor—Interested Members Voting.

There was a sharp contest in the House to-day over the Bessemer steel section of the Tariff bill. Next to pig iron, no paragraph of the bill has met with such vigorous opposition or has been defended with greater pluck and pertinacity. There has been a quiet, but powerful lobby at work here for some weeks in the interest of the half dozen Bessemer steel manufactories of the country, anxiously awaiting the action of the House on the recommendations made regarding it by the Ways and Means Committee. John A. Griswold, of Troy, has been the most active agent, and undoubtedly the most useful on account of his extensive acquaintance with members, and his privileges as an ex-member of the House. While the discussion was in progress to-day Mr. Griswold was upon the floor of the House. Eldridge, of Wisconsin, made the point of order that parties (meaning Griswold) interested in the paragraph under consideration were upon the floor of the House acting as lobbyists, and he insisted that they should be removed by the enforcement of the rules. The chairman, Mr. Wheeler, of New York, decided that this was a question of privilege and that such questions could not be raised while the House was in Committee of the Whole. So Mr. Griswold was allowed to remain on the floor. Mr. Cox, of New York, made the point just before the vote was taken on the paragraph and amendments, that there were certain members of the House personally interested in the matter and that they should not be allowed to vote. The Chair said the members interested must be named by the gentleman making the charge, whereupon half a dozen members on the democratic side called out Mr. Morrell, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Cox called for the reading of the twenty-ninth rule of the House, which says, "No member shall vote on any question in the event of which he is immediately and particularly interested." The rule was read by the Clerk, but it did not seem to have any effect upon Mr. Morrell, for he voted every time with the other members. Morrell is the superintendent and part owner of the Cambria Iron Works, at Johnstown, Pa. The Committee of Ways and Means, in their bill, fixed the duty on Bessemer steel rails at forty-four dollars per ton. The present duty is forty five per cent *ad valorem*, or about twenty-two dollars a ton. An effort was made to fix it at thirty dollars a ton, but this failed, and the duty was finally settled at thirty-six dollars a ton, which is highly protective, considering that there are only six companies in the United States who make the Bessemer rails. The vote to-day was a decided victory for the monopolists. It is estimated that it will be worth at least $5,000,000 to them for the next three years.

The Darien and Tehuantepec Canals—Unfavorable Reports of the Enterprise.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations resumed their investigation of the practicability and cost of a canal across the Isthmus of Darien or Tehuantepec. Admiral Porter and General Michler were before the committee and threw much light upon the character of the country along the two routes. The objection against the Darien route was the want of a proper harbor. The Tehuantepec route has the recommendation of being about 1,500 miles nearer, but there is a range of mountains some 3,500 feet high in the way. The committee, from the information thus far received on the subject, do not think very favorably of either project. They took no decided action to-day, though it is thought by some of the committee that the result of their labors on this important subject will be the inauguration of a regular survey of the whole country in that section capable of affording an inter-oceanic channel. One route, being about six degrees north latitude, was suggested by General Michler. The committee have not lost faith in the enterprise, but they certainly have lost enthusiasm in the routes now being talked of.

The Funding Bill to be Amended and Passed.

As there are many conflicting rumors concerning the Funding bill, some of them to the effect that no measure of that kind will be passed at the present session, it may be stated in a general way that it is the determination of the republican majority in both Houses to pass a Funding bill of some sort. From the discussions that have taken place in the Ways and Means Committee, it is inferred that they will report in favor of a uniform rate of interest for the entire $1,200,000,000, perhaps four per cent. Upon inquiry to-day it is ascertained that there is no truth in the statement that the committee decided yesterday to retain the seventh or compulsory section of the Senate bill. This was one of the first sections in the bill which the committee determined to change, and although the Secretary of the Treasury has had frequent consultations with the committee on this section, which he favors, Secretary Boutwell is of opinion that the bill will ultimately go to a conference committee and that four and a half per cent will be agreed upon for the rate of interest, as a compromise between the Senate and House. With regard to the compulsory section, it is very evident, from the strength of the Western members, that it would be defeated, even should the Ways and Means Committee report favorably upon it. The chances are that a compromise will be agreed upon relieving the banks of the tax on their circulation and depositing enough to enable them to bank on a four or four and a half per cent bond.

New Proposition for the Reduction of Taxation.

In the Finance Committee of the Senate to-day a proposition was put forward looking to a reduction of taxation. The ideas expressed were not reduced to writing in the shape of a bill, but the subject was generally approved. By the scheme proposed the reduction aimed at is $47,000,000 per annum. It was agreed that the tax on whiskey, tobacco and stamps should remain the same; the income tax should be reduced to three per cent; all taxes, such as on gas, successions, sales, special taxes, on manufacturers', &c., to be repealed. The object of the committee would be to raise the bulk of the internal revenue from whiskey and tobacco. The committee will resume this important subject, and it is probable a bill will be speedily prepared embracing many modifications in the Internal Tax Law.

The Dominican Treaty—Objectionable Features Removed.

The President, in conversation on the Dominican treaty to-day, stated that the objectionable features in the treaty which met with opposition in the Senate could now be arranged so as to remove the obstacles in the way of ratification. He also stated that the doubt in regard to the amount of the indebtedness of the Dominican republic was arranged and is shown to be within the $1,500,000. Much embarrassment is experienced by the administration in the delay of the Senate to act. An effort will be made to have the question brought up next week.

Postal Changes in New York.

The following changes have been made by the Postmaster General to-day:—Martin F. Witschieben, appointed postmaster at Maspeth, Queens county, N. Y., vice William H. Furman, resigned; Herman Hayner, appointed postmaster at Haynersville, Rensselaer county, N. Y., vice D. Potter, resigned; John N. Cline, appointed postmaster at Oppenheim, Fulton county, N. Y., vice John P. Swartwout, resigned. Discontinued, the Post Office at Surruc Creek, Delaware county, N. Y.; papers sent to Cannonsville.

Important Decision by the Supreme Court—Captured and Abandoned Property.

The Supreme Court of the United States has decided the case of the United States against Edward Padelford, appeal from the Court of Claims. The appeal brought before the court a claim under the captured and abandoned property act of March 12, 1863, for half the proceeds paid into the Treasury of the United States of 1,293 bales of cotton captured at Savannah, turned over to a Treasury agent and sold under that act. The court says in conclusion:—

It follows that at the time of the seizure of the petitioner's property he was purged of whatever offence against the laws of the United States he had committed by the acts mentioned in the findings and relieved from any penalty which he might have incurred. It follows, further, that if the property had been seized before the oath was taken the faith of the government was pledged to its restoration upon the taking of the oath in good faith. We cannot doubt that the petitioner's right to the property in question at the time of the seizure was perfect, except as against the acts of the military commanders, and that it is made absolutely perfect by pardon, notwithstanding the seizure. But it has been suggested that the property was captured in place, if not lawfully, and that, the proceeds having been paid into the Treasury of the United States, the petitioner is without remedy in the Court of Claims, unless proof is made that he gave no aid or comfort to the rebellion. The suggestion is ingenious, but we do not think it sound. The sufficient answer to it is that after the pardon no offence connected with the rebellion can be imputed to him. If, in other respects, the petitioner made the proof, which, under the acts entitled him to a decree for the proceeds of his property, the law makes the proof of pardon a complete substitute for proof that he gave no aid or comfort to the rebellion. A different construction would, as it seems to us, defeat the manifest intent of the proclamation and of the act of Congress which authorized it under the proclamation and the act, the government became a trustee, holding the proceeds of the petitioner's property for his benefit, and having been fully reimbursed for all expenses incurred in that character, loses nothing by the judgment, which simply awards to the petitioner what is his own.

These views require the affirmance of the judgment of the Court of Claims, and it is accordingly affirmed.

New York Ladies Caring for the Orphans of Those Lost on the Oneida.

The Secretary of the Navy has addressed the following letter to Mrs. Fremont in response to a communication from that lady announcing that the managers of the Union Home and School for Soldiers and Sailors' Orphans will take charge of and educate the children of those who were lost on the Oneida:—

WASHINGTON, May 2, 1870.

MY DEAR MADAM:—I have received your letter enclosing the announcement that the managers of the Union Home for Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans in New York are prepared to take charge of and educate the children who have been left fatherless by the fatal collision of the British steamer Bombay with the United States ship Oneida, in the Bay of Jeddo. I beg that you will allow me to express to you and your associates, for myself and for the whole naval service, the high appreciation that will be felt for this act of generous charity.

The fate of the officers and men of the Oneida and the circumstances under which it was met were such as to appeal for sympathy to every heart, and they present to the world an example of courage and discipline of which the men and women of our country may well be proud. To provide for the orphans of those who died so suddenly yet so bravely is an act worthy of your noble charity—an act noble in itself, and which will have an effect for good beyond the present. There is no stronger sorrow than that which comes with the thought of those who are left unprovided behind; and death, whatever form it takes, will be met with less regret, if not with more courage, by every sailor as he realizes that the hearts of his countrywomen are open and warm towards him.

In the name of the officers and men of the navy, I thank the managers and members of your institution, and assure you of a grateful remembrance of your kindness by them and their children and of the higher reward which will come to you with the consciousness of giving joy to so many hearts. Very respectfully,

GEORGE M. ROBESON, Secretary of the Navy.

Pardon of An Alleged Perjurer.

The President to-day pardoned John McHenry, of New York, who was sent to Sing Sing for five years on a conviction for perjury in one of the whiskey cases prosecuted by the late Collector Bailey.

Payments from the Treasury.

The following amounts were paid from the Treasury of the United States during the month ended April 30, 1870:—

Civil and miscellaneous	$4,605,682
War	5,591,747
Navy	1,391,747
Interior	1,084,452
Total	$12,763,629

The above does not include payments on account of the interest or principal of the public debt.

Nominations by the President.

The following nominations were sent in to-day:—

Samuel T. Day, of Florida, to be Consul at the Winnipeg; Oscar Malmrosi, of Minnesota, to be Consul at Pictou; Thomas U. Pearce, of Tennessee, to be Consul at Kingston, Jamaica; Henry W. Smith, to be Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Seventh district of Ohio; Horatio Woodbury, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Second district of Indiana; George A. Crawford, of Maine, to be Chaplain in the Navy; Ensign J. E. Morse, to be Master in the Navy.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Second Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 3, 1870.

NATIONAL HOLIDAYS.

The House joint resolution creating the 30th of May in each year as a public holiday, for decoration of the graves of Union soldiers, was taken up by unanimous consent.

Mr. SHERMAN, (rep.) of Ohio, said he was opposed to creating a precedent for the establishment of public holidays upon every conceivable subject. Contracts could not be made on legal holidays and they interfered with the ordinary business avocations, which should not be permitted except upon the most sufficient reasons.

Mr. DRAKE, (rep.) of Mo., thought the nation could well afford to appropriate one day in the year to the memory of her three hundred thousand slain.

Mr. SHERMAN replied that the graves of these soldiers, like those of the revolutionary heroes, would soon be lost sight of, but that the resolution contemplated a fixed holiday for all time hereafter.

Mr. POMEROY, (rep.) of Kan., thought the proposed floral decorations should be of a voluntary rather than a compulsory character.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN the subject was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs—yeas 37, nays 13.

PENSION FOR MRS. LINCOLN.

The House bill to grant a pension to Mrs. Lincoln, widow of the late President Lincoln, was then taken up, and Mr. TRUMBULL, (rep.) of Ill., expressed the hope that it would be passed unanimously without delay.

Mr. EDMUNDS, (rep.) of Vt., said a similar bill was now before the Pension Committee upon which they expected to report during the present week, and they would also report certain facts not now before the Senate, upon which Senators would be justified in voting for or against the bill. He therefore asked that the House bill be placed upon the calendar.

The bill was laid aside.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. CAMERON, (rep.) of Pa.—To furnish medals to the Massachusetts and Pennsylvania soldiers.

By Mr. DRAKE—To promote the greater efficiency of the navy, and to regulate pensions in the navy and marine corps, and for other purposes.

By Mr. HARRIS, (rep.) of Pa.—For the relief of the inhabitants of the city of Black Hawk and Central City in Colorado Territory.

THE WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY APPROPRIATION.

The joint resolution appropriating $25,000 out of the funds of the Freedman's Bureau for the benefit of Wilberforce University was discussed.

Mr. TRUMBULL said his understanding of the principle upon which the bill was based was that no distinction was made in the Wilberforce University on account of race or color.

Mr. SHERMAN explained that the object of the institution was to supply the great want of the South at this time by furnishing colored teachers; that the students were exclusively colored youth, many of whom had been emancipated slaves, and were within the class for whose benefit the Freedmen's Bureau fund was originally appropriated.

Mr. TRUMBULL had understood there was no distinction on account of race or color; but according to the Senator from Ohio that was not true, as the institution was intended exclusively for colored people.

Mr. SHERMAN replied that, practically, none but colored students went there; but that under the rules no distinction existed.

Mr. TRUMBULL said it was apparent that such a distinction did exist in the practical workings of the institution. It was therefore a subject that demanded the prompt attention of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Sumner). He did not know but that the Senator would provide the repeal of the charter because white men were excluded from the university. (Laughter.) Upon the question presented by the bill, he said the government had taken charge of the colored population of the South because of the great national necessity growing out of the war, and not upon the principle of educating all the people of the country. The Freedmen's Bureau was a temporary expedient, and had continued longer than was anticipated. He knew of no principle upon which the bill could be passed.

Mr. FERRY, (rep.) of Conn., objected to the resolution, and it was laid over.

THE OMAHA AND NORTHWESTERN LAND GRANT BILL.

Being before the House, Mr. SAULSBURY, (dem.) of Del., moved an amendment guaranteeing 200,000 acres of public lands to the Junction and Breakwater Railroad, in the State of Delaware, to aid in the construction of a pier at the Delaware Breakwater, at Lewes. He said that the public domain had been voted away to Western corporations by millions of acres, and claimed for the States of the East having public lands, but having a common interest in the Territories, the right to participate in the advantages of this liberal policy. He went on to show the importance of the proposed pier for the protection of shipping.

The bill was variously amended and passed.

SPECIAL AGENTS OF THE TREASURY.

The bill limiting the number of special agents of the Treasury Department to fifty-three and fixing their compensation was taken up.

After an amendment by Mr. PATTERSON, (rep.) of N. H., that in addition to per diem only such expenses as are actually incurred by the agents shall be paid, the bill passed.

At five o'clock the senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, May 3, 1870.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. PAINE, (rep.) of Wis.—To admit the State of Georgia to a representation in Congress, with an amendment by Mr. Beaman.

By Mr. ARCHER, (dem.) of Md.—To equalize the compensation of officers of the navy and army.

PAYMENT OF KANSAS VOLUNTEERS.

Mr. ASPER, (rep.) of Mo., from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to authorize the settlement of the claims of Kansas for troops called out by the Governor on the requisition of Major General Curtis to repel the invasion of General Price. Recommitted.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

Mr. STILES offered a concurrent resolution for a final adjournment of this session on Monday, the 4th of July, and moved the previous question. The previous question was seconded, and the resolution was adopted.

REORGANIZATION OF THE CIVIL SERVICE.

The House then proceeded to the business of the morning hour, when Mr. JENCKES, (rep.) of R. I., from the Committee on the Reorganization of the Civil Service, reported a bill to regulate the civil service of the United States.

The bill provides that all appointments of civil officers of the government, except postmasters and such officers as are required to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall be made from persons found best qualified for the position after open and competitive examinations, and after terms of probation. It provides for the appointment of three persons, who shall constitute the Civil Service Commission, the Commissioners to hold the office for five years. This commission is to prescribe qualifications requisite for an appointment to each branch and grade of the civil service, to establish rules governing applications, examinations, and periods and conditions of probation, and to report to Congress at the opening of each session. An examination of all officers is to be held every four years, and such as may not be found qualified are to be recommended for dismissal, and to be dismissed accordingly. The President of the Senate may require an applicant for any office that requires confirmation by the Senate to appear before the board and be examined as to qualifications.

Mr. JENCKES explained to the House the principles and details of the bill, which dealt, he said, entirely with the inferior officers of the government. Speaking of the great inducements held out to smugglers by the frequent changes of Custom House officers and the consequent ignorance of those officers, he mentioned the fact that in New York there had been, in two years, four hundred changes for two hundred and forty offices. That was the harvest time for smugglers.

Mr. PETERS, (rep.) of Me., objected to the bill; that there was nothing it in to prevent rebels with their hands dripping with loyal blood from passing examinations and obtaining offices.

Mr. JENCKES asked what there was now to prevent the appointment of disloyal men to these minor offices.

Mr. PETERS said that he would have neither a rebel nor a democrat in any of the offices of the government.

Mr. BECK, (dem.) of Ky., remarked that the gentleman from Maine did not seem to care whether office holders were thieves or not, so long as they were not democrats.

Mr. PETERS replied that they did not have thieves in the republican party. (Laughter on the democratic side.)

Mr. BECK was glad to hear it; that was a new discovery.

Mr. JENCKES objected to the introduction of political elements which did not belong to the bill.

Mr. PETERS inquired whether the section authorizing the President or Senate to send for examination applicants for office requiring confirmation by the Senate, would not have justified them in sending Judge Strong, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Bradley, of New Jersey, before the commission to be examined as to their fitness for the Supreme Court bench?

Mr. JENCKES wanted to know if there was anything in the law now to prevent the President from examining any applicant for office to his heart's content?

Mr. PETERS remarked that that was a Yankee mode of answering a question.

Mr. JENCKES thought it answered it completely. He did not suppose that the proposed measure met all the difficulties in the way. The wit of man could not devise any bill that would.

Mr. ELA, (rep.) of N. H., suggested that the principal robberies of the government were perpetrated by those high officers whose appointment required confirmation by the Senate.

Mr. JENCKES admitted that, but thought it an additional argument in favor of the bill, because if the minor officers had felt secure in their positions such frauds would not have been attempted.

Mr. BENTON, (rep.) of N. H., inquired whether, if competitive examination should be applied to the lower offices, the same principle ought not to hold good as to the higher offices?

Mr. JENCKES replied that the argument for the bill was as strong as the proportion of the numbers. There were 23,000 offices within the scope of the bill, and only 4,000 offices outside of it. If the basis were sound the superstructure would be secure.

Mr. BENTON wanted to know why the same principle should not apply to members of Congress?

Mr. JENCKES suggested in reply that members did go before their constituents for examination every two years.

Mr. BENTON remarked that his objection to the bill was that it took the power out of the hands of the people and put it in the hands of a commission. The more this power was removed from the people the more anti-democratic the government became.

Mr. JENCKES would like to be pointed to a more democratic or republican measure than the one before the House. It opened the door of public service to all, the only exclusiveness applying to ignorance, incapacity and viciousness.

Mr. SARGENT, (rep.) of Cal., moved to insert an additional section forbidding members of Congress to solicit verbally or in writing from the President or any head of any department or bureau the appointment of any person to office, and making the offence a misdemeanor, punishable by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars.

Mr. PETERS suggested whether the punishment should not be hanging. (Laughter.)

The morning hour expired and the bill went over until to-morrow.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The House then, at forty-five minutes past twelve, went into committee on the tariff bill, Mr. WHEELER in the chair, the pending paragraph being that referring to vessels of cast iron not otherwise provided for, which was, on motion of Mr. Schenck, struck out; as were also the three following paragraphs, relating to tinned or enameled wrought iron hollow ware, cast iron steam, water or gas pipes, and iron castings not otherwise provided for.

The next paragraph was all on cast or other descriptions of steel in ingots, bloons or billets and on rolled or hammered steel in bars, rods, sheets, slabs, plates, bands, coils or strips, three and three-quarters cents per pound.

Mr. ALLISON, (rep.) of Iowa, moved to make the duty two and a half cents. Agreed to.

The next paragraph was on steel of circular shapes or forms, and on steel of all shapes or forms, cast, cut, rolled or hammered to pattern, not otherwise provided for, four cents per pound. Amended, making the duty three and a half cents per pound.

The next paragraph was on steel railway bars two cents per pound, and on all railway bars made in part of steel one and a half cents per pound; provided that metal converted, cast or made from iron by the Bessemer or pneumatic process, of whatever form or description, shall be classed as steel.

Mr. BENJAMIN, (rep.) of Mo., moved to strike out the proviso and to insert instead of it the words, "And on metal converted, cast or made from iron by the Bessemer or pneumatic process, of whatever form or description, one cent per pound."

Without disposing of Mr. Benjamin's amendment as amended the committee rose.

THE RICHMOND CALAMITY.

Mr. JONES, (dem.) of Ky., on a question of privilege, offered a resolution reciting the calamity in Richmond and the fact that to-morrow has been set apart by the people of that city as a day of fasting and prayer, and providing that out of respect for the dead and sympathy for the living, and a proper appreciation of such a signal manifestation of Providence, the House adjourn till Thursday next.

The SPEAKER ruled that was not a question of privilege.

Mr. JONES asked consent to offer the resolution.

Several members objected.

Mr. AMES, (rep.) of Mass.—I object.

Mr. JONES—Then you ought to be worked.

The House then, twenty minutes after five o'clock, adjourned.

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

Twenty-first Annual Meeting of the Association—Programme of Business—Report of the Committee on Credentials—Medical Societies Excluded Because of Consultation with Colored Physicians—The Irrepressible Nigger Still the Cause of Trouble—Proceedings of the Day—Visit to President Grant.

WASHINGTON, May 3, 1870.

The twenty-first annual meeting of the American Medical Association convened this morning at Lincoln Hall. At the last annual meeting of this body it was determined to hold their meeting in the city of Washington every alternate year, and at other places as may be agreed upon. The last annual meeting was held at New Orleans. At this Convention the general business will be restricted to the morning session, and at the afternoon session all reports and papers will be submitted relating to particular branches of medicine, in the following order:—Chemistry and materia medica, practical medicine and obstetrics, surgery and anatomy, meteorology, medical, topographic and epidemic diseases; medical jurisprudence, hygiene, physiology and psychology; and each section to choose its own officers and make its own rules of order. There are about four hundred delegates present, representing most of the State associations and medical schools throughout the country. The Convention was called to order by the President, Professor George A. Mendenhall, of Cincinnati, with Professor William S. Atkinson, of Philadelphia, acting Secretary. Professor F. G. Smith, of Pennsylvania, L. A. Sayre, of New York, John A. Moore, of Missouri, and Warren Stone, of Louisiana, Vice Presidents, were invited to seats on the stand. Among the New York physicians present are Dr. E. S. T. Arnold, of Yonkers, Drs. H. S. Sands, Gordon Buck, J. F. Garish, O. D. Pomeroy, J. B. Hunter, R. J. O'Sullivan, B. S. Thompson, L. R. Sayre, M. Sutton, D. Buckling, G. H. Hubbard, J. L. Little, A. Underhill and D. Neitel, of New York city, Dr. D. M. Sayre, of Newton, and Dr. C. V. Moore, of Stillwater.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Boynton, of this city.

Dr. Antisell, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, made a report extending to the delegates a hearty welcome, and congratulating the Convention on the large representation from the Southern States, which had for so long a time been sparsely represented. (Applause.) He hoped from the varied interests connected with this Convention much good would be accomplished. In conclusion he read the programme for the evening business during the session of the Convention:—

TUESDAY—Reception by the President of the United States at eight o'clock P. M.

WEDNESDAY—Reception by the Surgeon General at the Army Medical Museum, from seven to ten o'clock P. M.; surgical lecture in the lower hall at eight o'clock P. M.; microscopical lecture in the lower hall at a quarter to nine o'clock P. M.

THURSDAY—Reception by the Mayor of Washington, Hon. S. S. Bowen, at nine o'clock P. M., after which the roll of membership will be called.

The Committee on Credentials submitted their report, in which they state that they have excluded the delegates from the National Medical Society, D. C.; American Academy of Medicine, D. C.; Howard University Medical College; Alumni Association of Medical Department, Georgetown College; also the three hospitals in this city. The reason assigned is their consultation with colored physicians.

A minority report was made by Dr. Robert Reyburn, Chairman of the Committee on Credentials, who commenced with a few preliminary remarks, protesting against the action of the committee, charging that it had been brought down to a level with a political caucus.

Dr. M. S. Davis, of Chicago, rose to a question of order that the report should be made without any remarks.

After debate it was decided to hear the report without any remarks.

Dr. Reyburn then proceeded to read his report, rehearsing his history of the troubles in medical colleges in this city on the color question.

After its reading a motion was made to refer the report to the Committee on Ethics without instructions. Carried.

A motion was made to refer the majority report to the same committee. Carried.

Dr Stewart, of Washington, submitted a protest against the report of the Committee on Credentials, and, on motion, it was referred to the same committee.

There is a good deal of feeling in the Convention on this color question.

Dr. Martin said that part of his delegation had been excluded by the Committee on Credentials, and he moved that the subject relating thereto be referred to the Committee on Ethics. Carried.

Dr. Davis moved that all similar subjects be referred to the Committee on Ethics, which was carried.

Dr. Davis said that the delegates had a right to take part in the proceedings of this Convention, until it be shown that they have no right to vote. He moved that a new Committee on Ethics for the ensuing year be appointed, to which this subject shall be referred. Carried.

The following were appointed as the new Committee on Ethics:—Alfred Stille, of Pennsylvania; N. S. Davis, of Illinois; J. N. Keller, of Kentucky; H. F. Askew, of Delaware.

The committee then retired to consider the matters referred to it.

The President, Professor George Mendenhall, then proceeded to deliver the annual address to the Convention, which was listened to with much interest during its reading.

A vote of thanks was tendered to the President of the association for the able address and a copy requested for publication.

The committees on the cultivation of the cinchona tree, the cryptogamic origin of disease with reference to recent microscopic investigations on that subject, the doctrine of force, physical and vital variola, the relative advantages of Syme's & Pirogoff's mode of amputating at the ankle, on a national medical school, on commissioners to aid in trials involving scientific testimony, climatology and epidemics, veterinary colleges, medical ethics, to memorialize State medical societies, nomenclature of diseases, medical education, medical literature and prize essays, submitted their reports and the committees were discharged.

Dr. Thomas Antisell, of the District of Columbia, read a paper on veterinary colleges, suggesting that attention should be given to the health of domestic animals, as 20,000,000 horses, mules and other animals were sick and dying throughout the land. Referred to the Committee on Publication.

A recess was taken in order to afford the State organizations time to select a nominating committee from each State for officers for the ensuing year.

On reassembling the Committee on Nominations reported. Dr. C. C. Cox, of Maryland, moved that the name of Dr. Busey be stricken out until such time as the Committee on Ethics make a report on the subject submitted to them relating to the District of Columbia.

Dr. Busey said that Dr. Cox was not a delegate from the State of Maryland; it would be time enough to exclude him after the committee had made a report.

Dr. Cox moved that the whole subject of choosing permanent officers be laid over until the Committee on Ethics had reported.

A motion was made that the opposing delegations from the District of Columbia be permitted to go out, and in some convenient place fight out their difficulty and settle it. (Laughter.)

The chair announced that the Committee on Nominations would meet in this hall at four o'clock this evening. The Committee on Nominations was then announced, embracing one member from each State and from this district and the Convention adjourned.

The following gentlemen were appointed Committee on General Arrangements:—Dr. T. Antisell, chairman; Dr. R. Reyburn, Dr. H. J. C. Duhamel, Dr. L. W. Ritchie, Dr. D. R. Hogner, Dr. C. F. Nalley, Dr. William Lee, assistant secretary.

The delegates to the Medical Convention by appointment to-night called on the President, who received them in the East Room. He was assisted by Mrs. Grant. There was no speech making. The presentations were conducted by Dr. Antisell. Secretary Belknap and several members of Congress were present.

TROTTING AT THE UNION COURSE.

First Match of the Season Under the New Rules—The Sorrel Gelding Prince Beats the Black Mare Eastern Queen, Mile and Repeat.

The trotting season is fast approaching. The brightness and balmy breezes of May suggest to sporting men that again their presence is demanded on the turf. The tracks hereabouts will all soon be suitable for the work intended, and without doubt the year 1870 will be prolific in great trotting events, quicker time being exhibited and more new and speedy horses shown than in any season heretofore.

The first trot under the new rules of the National Association was announced to come off at the Union Course yesterday, and took place satisfactorily. It was a match for $500, mile heats, to wagons, between J. F. Nodine's black mare Eastern Queen and Mike Roden's sorrel gelding Prince. Both of these horses are entered in the $250 purse to be trotted on Friday, May 27, as this course, which circumstance led to the present meeting. The track was in excellent condition for the time of the year, and the weather all that could be desired. The race was won by Prince in two straight heats, the first quite easily and the second in a manner that demonstrates his reliability and staying qualities. In going around the upper turn in this heat Prince left his feet badly and was not caught until Eastern Queen had opened a gap of over twenty lengths at the quarter-pole, yet, at this disadvantage, he gradually lessened the distance and came home winner by four lengths, much to the astonishment of all.

THE HORSES.

Prince, the winner of the race, is a handsome dark sorrel, about fifteen hands one inch high, with white star in face and one white hind foot. He has fine shoulders and neck, with handsome flowing mane and tail. He was bred by C. B. Vanwick, of Flatbush, L. I., and is by Jupiter Abdallah, formerly Major Anderson (who was by Richie Jupiter) out of a Trustee mare, and is ten years old.

Eastern Queen is a finely formed black mare, about fifteen hands, two inches, and was bred in New Hampshire. She is out of a Morgan Black Hawk mare by a thoroughbred running horse.

THE ATTENDANCE AND THE BETTING.

For the inaugural race of the season the attendance was very satisfactory. There were present all the old dyed-in-the-wool turfites, who would rather lose a dozen dinners than miss a trot, together with many others seldom seen on the race track, even when the attractions are more enticing than the present occasion. Prince was the favorite before the start about two to one, and considerable money was staked at that odds.

THE TROT.

First Heat.—Prince won the pole. At the third attempt the judges gave the word, with Prince leading slightly, which he increased to a length around the upper turn and held that position to the quarter pole in thirty-nine seconds, both trotting finely. Going down the backstretch Eastern Queen closed half a length on the gelding, but she held him to her wheel but a second, as he easily shook her off and passed the half-mile pole one and a half lengths in front. Time, 1:16½. As they went into the lower turn Roden let the gelding out cautiously, increasing his lead gradually, which the driver of Eastern Queen too, fully conscious of, urged her on to her utmost, which carried her off her feet, and Prince came home an easy winner by eight lengths. Time, 2:38¾.

Second Heat.—There was no betting. At the expiration of twenty minutes the horses were promptly on the track ready for the word, which they received at the first attempt on even terms. They were head and head around the upper turn, but as Prince was making daylight appear between them he left his feet, and before he was caught lost fully twenty lengths, Eastern Queen passing in front of the quarter pole in thirty-nine seconds, that distance in advance. Going down the backstretch he settled down to hard work and slipped along at such a rate that at the half-mile pole half of this gap had been closed, the mare passing this point ten lengths ahead in 1:18. Along the lower turn Prince increased his speed, and when the three-quarter pole was reached had reduced Eastern Queen's lead to two lengths, and, as they swung into the homestretch, he forged up to her at such a burst that, in the attempt made by her driver to retain the lead, she left her feet, when Prince going to the front at once, squared away in earnest and came home winner by four lengths, much to the astonishment of all present, particularly those that during the heat offered 100 to 4 that he would lose it. Time, 2:39¾.

The following is a

SUMMARY.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—TUESDAY, MAY 3.—Match for $500, mile heats, to wagons.

Mike Roden entered s. g. Prince	1	1
J. F. Nodine entered blk. m. Eastern Queen	2	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	39	1:16½	2:38¾
Second heat	39	1:18	2:39¾

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Mutuals vs. Orientals—A Sharp Game.

The young muscle of the Mutual Club was put face to face with the Orientals yesterday. Between them there ensued a sharp tussle; the Mutuals hammered down the Orientals with ease at the bat, and then, taking the field themselves, worked with a confidence never before shown by the club players, and would then dispose of their opponents in a twinkle. The game, up to the closing of the eighth inning, was so well played as to be entertaining, notwithstanding its one-sidedness. In this inning, however, enough loose play was indulged in to let the Orients score three runs. Below is the table of the day's doings:—

ORIENTAL.

Players.	O.	R.	I.B.	T.
Stevenson, c.	4	0	0	0
Bunting, 2d b.	4	0	0	0
McManus, l. f.	3	1	0	1
Eggler, c. f.	2	1	1	1
Trinex, s. s.	2	1	2	2
Smith, r. f.	3	1	0	0
Clinton, p.	3	1	1	1
Allison, 1st b.	3	0	0	0
Delmadge, 3d b.	4	0	0	0
Total	27	5	4	5

MUTUAL.

Players.	O.	R.	I.B.	T.
McMahon, s. s.	1	5	6	7
E. Mills, 1st b.	4	3	3	4
Flanly, 2d b.	2	3	3	4
C. Mills, c.	3	2	4	5
Martin, r. f.	4	2	3	3
Patterson, l. f.	3	4	3	5
Eggler, c. f.	4	3	3	4
Nelson, 3d b.	2	4	3	3
Wolters, p.	4	3	1	1
Total	27	29	23	41

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Oriental	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	5
Mutual	3	4	2	2	0	11	3	4	1	29

Umpire, Mr. Chapman, of the Atlantic Club; scorers, Mr. Hardy and Judge Hartmann. Time of game, one hour and forty-five minutes. Clean home run, Nelson.

Matches to Come Off.

TO-DAY—Mutuals and Unions, at Tremont.

THURSDAY—Eckfords and Orientals, at Union grounds.

FRIDAY—Mutuals and Unions, at Union grounds.

SATURDAY—Mutuals and Stars, at Union grounds.

THE NEW REGIME.

The Department of Public Parks—The City Hall Park to be Immediately Improved—Music in the Parks—The Belt Railroad to be Removed from Fifty-ninth Street—Organization of the Commissions of Charities and of Emigration.

Pursuant to notice the members of the board comprising the Department of Public Parks, assembled yesterday noon at the office of the old Central Park Commission. There were present of the Commission Mr. Peter B. Sweeny, with his peculiar smile, his unreadable visage, and cool yet affable demeanor; Judge Hilton, his full face beaming with delight at some joke made by his plethoric colleague, Mr. T. C. Fields, who amused the company by jibing the venerable late Comptroller of the Park, Mr. A. H. Green, on his anxiety to have the old commission "remain untouched." As no successor has yet been appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Robert J. Dillon, the four gentlemen above named proceeded to the organization of the Board by the election of

COMMISSIONER PETER B. SWEENY, PRESIDENT,

and Mr. George M. Van Nort chief clerk. By unanimous request Commissio

THE M'FARLAND TRIAL.

A Day of Objections and Lively Spurts Between Counsel.

Mrs. McFarland's Mother on the Stand.

Maternal Feelings Stronger Than Legal Sophistry.

Interesting Rebutting Testimony by Miss Gilbert.

A New Version of the Amity Street Story.

When the Court assembled yesterday morning an idea entered the head of the usher in charge that it would be a wise and pleasant thing to open some of the high-reaching windows and allow the atmosphere to receive a trifle of healthy ventilation. The effect was as magical as it was new. A stream of fresh air which had been flowing around the building came bounding in over the heads of the persons lounging hence, brightening up every eye and refreshing the drooping energies of the weary Court and counsel.

ATTENTION TO THE EVIDENCE.

The throng of ladies was larger than ever. Half of them were obliged to stand up in the absence of sufficient room for seats. They gave a deeper and more earnest attention to the evidence than the men.

The test money of Mr. Ellwood that he was in possession of the letters which it was generally supposed from the evidence of Brick Pomeroy McFarland had offered to him for publication at $100 had an import at bearing upon the particular issue raised by the prosecution. The impression given was that McFarland offered the letters, including the infernal epistle one, which have already been published, but as Mr. Ellwood had them in his possession at the time specified Brick's evidence goes for nothing.

A TRACHER OF ELOCUTION.

After the first two male witnesses were disposed of Judge Davis came into court from the direction of the District Attorney's office, followed by a lady in black, of considerable *embonpoint*, and with a soft, sweet, good natured and serene expression of face. This was Mrs. George Vandenhoff, wife of the actor of that name. She appeared a little confused at first, and evidently claimed no experience in the ways of a court of justice. She testified to giving lessons in elocution to Mrs. McFarland and of going with her and Mr. McFarland to a parlor reading at Mr. Sinclair's.

AN OVERFLOWING WITNESS.

Mrs. Sage, mother of Mrs. McFarland, an interesting old lady, cool, clear headed and amazingly garrulous, gave more trouble to the counsel for defence than any witness who has yet appeared. The old lady had a pleasant, motherly voice, but she seemed so fond of the subject that in her responses to the various interrogatories addressed by Judge Davis she would insist upon running into voluminous answers which all the vigilance and activity of Mr. Gerry were unable to arrest. Mr. Gerry must have made something like two hundred objections almost unavailingly, for the witness would be forthcoming with an answer despite the most earnest exertions of the defence. The senior counsel looked disgusted in the extreme, and occupied himself, in silence and weariness of spirit, scrawling with a blue pencil over a sheet of paper. Judge Davis insisted upon asking a whole batch of

VERY IRRELEVANT QUERIES,

quite enough to make the Recorder and the opposite counsel miserable in the extreme. Judge Davis must have entertained a curious idea of the necessities and claims of the press and the public when he told the witness to talk loud enough for simply the counsel and jury to hear her, and that it mattered not if no one else did. If the reporters retorted in kind there would be little heard of Judge Davis. The cross-examination of the witness by the defence was listened to with great interest, as it was sharp and searching to a great degree.

Course, with big-blue glasses on his Roman nose, head thrown back, and in a voice of a pulling solemnity, I quired—Can you tell the Court and jury if you were more than once to Mr. McFarland?

Witness—Only once.

Counsel—Are you sure?

Witness—Certain.

Counsel—Are you certain beyond a doubt?

Witness (with emphasis)—Most certain.

Then the counsel walked up to the witness, placed two letters in her hands addressed to Daniel McFarland and asked her if they were hers, to which she replied, after a short pause, that they were, but she had forgotten the second letter, the one of 1866, in which McFarland is not accused of being such a cruel husband as he was afterwards declared to be. Then three letters in the handwriting of her daughter were placed in her hands, but she was unwilling to identify the chirography as that of Mrs. McFarland's. Her examination was the longest and sprightliest of the entire day.

A LIVELY EXAMINATION.

Throughout the old lady's examination a lively running fire was kept up between the counsel on either side, so that between them and the witness, who seemed as well able to use her tongue as any lawyer, the audience were considerably amused. Though counsel for the defence made the witness appear inconsistent and contradictory, there was a general disposition to excuse her great zeal to make her daughter out a much abused, long suffering, good and amiable creature, and lay all the blame possible at McFarland's door. Her justification of her daughter's conduct in separating from her husband and going to seek a divorce in the State of Indiana create a sensation.

ANOTHER TOUCH OF INSANITY.

Dr. Echeverria, of the New York Medical College, whose opinion on the insanity of Jack Reynolds was intended to save a victim from the gallows, gave occasion, in the course of his examination, for a contest of some length between prosecution and defence. Judge Garvin tried to make a strong effort to get the testimony of the witness into any positive shape as bearing upon the case of McFarland; but the cross-examination which elicited the fact that the witness studied Chambers' Vagabond, made a short work of the good impression made by the doctor's first appearance.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER ON THE STAND.

Mrs. Calhoun, mother of Mrs. Calhoun, a tall, pale-faced, graceful, nervely looking lady, gave evidence to prove that Richardson never wore his beard long, as some of the witnesses for the defence testified, and that Mrs. McFarland and Richardson never met at her house at the time stated by some of the prosecution's witnesses. Miss Lillian, daughter of Mrs. Gilbert, was the last witness of the day. She looked decidedly attractive in the witness chair, and spoke with elegance and self-possession, while at the same time, in the slightly flushed cheek and undertone in her voice, it was easy to be impressed with the thought that the witness felt passionately on the subject she was called upon to speak about. It struck some people that if she could pull the nose of counsel for the defence Hale would keep her from doing it. She was escorted out of court by somebody who looked as if he had been up all night at a masquerade and forgotten to change his clothes.

WHAT IT MEANS.

The aim of the prosecution seems now to be not so much the conviction of McFarland as the granting an opportunity to all those who have been mixed up in so-called free love circles to clear themselves from the obloquy which has been heaped upon them.

TWENTY-FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Testimony of David Atwood.

David Atwood, member of Congress from the Madison district, Wisconsin, was the first witness called and examined by Mr. Davis—I am the Representative of the Madison (Wis.) district in Congress; knew the prisoner in Madison; remember Mrs. McFarland giving a reading there, at which I was present.

Q. For what purpose?

Counsel for prisoner objected to this and it was ruled out.

Q. Was it a success?

Court—Ruled out.

Counsel for the prisoner here remarked that he had read Mrs. Calhoun's letters again, and found that they exulted in what she had done.

Testimony of Joel B. Ellwood.

Mr. Ellwood was recalled for the prosecution. He produced the proceedings in the original suit of McFarland against Richardson. It was sought by the prosecution to place in evidence Richardson's answer to McFarland's complaint.

Objected to and ruled out.

The prosecution decided neither to put the complaint or the answer in evidence. This witness proved that the letters sworn to by Mr. Pomeroy as described by McFarland could not have been the original letters offered to be sold by McFarland, and that McFarland was not then in the possession of them.

Mr. Samuel Sinclair Re-called.

Mr. Sinclair being recalled, objection was made to his examination till the prosecution gave some valid reason therefor.

Mr. Davis said he wished to examine him on the entertainment given at Steinway Hall by Mrs. McFarland.

Witness—A portion of the money got by this reading was given to Mr. McFarland; Mrs. McFarland came down first for the money; gave her some, but the remainder I paid to McFarland; I cannot swear positively that McFarland asked for the money; Dr. Ayer is a stockholder in the *Tribune*; the par value of a share is $1,000.

Testimony of Mrs. Mary Vandenhoff.

Mrs. Mary Vandenhoff was the next witness called. She testified that Mrs. McFarland took lessons from her husband some time in 1862 and 1863; Mrs. McFarland took lessons for one term—two lessons a week; I remember seeing Mr. McFarland come to our house before lessons were given to Mrs. McFarland; she took lessons from me for two or three terms before she took lessons from my husband, as my terms were not as high as Mr. Vandenhoff's; I remember Mrs. McFarland giving a parlor reading at the house of Mrs. Sinclair shortly after she had taken lessons from my husband; Mr. and Mrs. McFarland came for me in a carriage; I was present with him at the reading; I conversed with him on the subject of the reading, but I don't remember what it was.

Cross-examined—My husband's terms were then fifty dollars a term, and mine twenty-five dollars; the reading referred to as having been given by Mrs. McFarland was given in the summer of 1863.

Testimony of Mrs. McFarland's Mother, Mrs. Sage.

Mrs. Abigail Sage, examined by ex-Judge Davis:—

Q. Where do you reside, Mrs. Sage? A. At Charlestown, Mass.

Q. Are you the mother of Mrs. McFarland, or Mrs. Richardson, formerly Mrs. McFarland? A. I am.

Q. How long have you resided in Charlestown, Mass? A. Five years.

Q. When did your daughter's marriage occur? A. On the 14th of December, 1857.

Q. Had your daughter resided at home previous to that time? A. Yes, most of her life; in 1857 she stopped a little time in Boston.

Q. What educational advantages had been given to her? A. She had been to a school in New Hampshire and a school in Connecticut.

Q. Had she graduated at schools? A. Yes.

Q. Had she been a teacher in a school at New Haven? A. Yes, she was a teacher at Webster's school.

Q. How long had she been a teacher in Webster's school before her marriage? A. She had been there three terms.

Q. Her range of education had carried her to a proficiency in Latin and in the French language?

Question objected to. Counsel for the defence said that it would be requisite to have some knowledge of the proficiency of a person in Latin and French.

The Court—What is your object in this question, Judge Davis?

Judge Davis—It will be in the recollection of the Court that when this case was opened this witness' daughter was described as a peculiar factory girl whom the prisoner had married and elevated her into society by education and otherwise.

The Court—Is the prosecution bound to answer every charge made by the opening of the counsel for the defence?

Judge Davis—Well, we are bound to show that it was not as proved by the defence.

The Court—I think that you do not mean that the witness is an expert in Latin?

Judge Davis—Well, Mrs. Sage, had she studied Latin or French? A. Yes.

Q. What was her age at the time of her marriage? A. About twenty.

Q. After the marriage did they leave your house? A. They went to Madison in Wisconsin; they told me that they were going.

Q. How long did they reside there? A. Eleven weeks from that time she was back at my house.

Q. Where was Mr. McFarland at the time? A. He was at New York.

Q. How long did she remain? A. She remained at home two weeks, and then went back to New Haven, and from there to New York.

Q. When was she back at your house again? A. She was back on the 20th of May, and remained there until August, when she went to housekeeping in Brooklyn.

Q. When did you next see them? A. I think it was in the fall, in September.

Q. When was their first child born? A. On the 11th of December, 1858.

Q. Where was that? A. In Willow street, Brooklyn; I remained as a nurse there during her sickness; my second daughter was there, also.

The Court—It needful, Judge Davis, to go through all this? Here we are in 1858, eleven years before the occurrence, for which the defendant is now on trial.

Judge Davis—It is to answer charges made in the opening of this case by the defence.

The Court—I don't think you are bound to answer the statements in the opening. It is not necessary for the prosecution to establish antagonistic evidence except they have been fortified by proof.

Judge Davis—I desire to prove that in 1858 the mis. called this lady's house. I wish also to prove, in fact that all the expenses of the funeral and the board and maintenance were all borne by Mr. Sage, and that it is true that the children were born at the grandparents' house.

Prisoner's counsel—All these pretences are unfounded, and if allowed all the enemies of McFarland may be brought here to swear against him. I submit that all this is highly improper, and in a few minutes, at the proper time, I will submit by documents and not by manufactured evidence, the relationship of McFarland and his wife from day to day from the moment we have laid this case, which is only from the time they went to live in 72 Amity street.

The Court—I think it competent for the prosecution to show, in reply to the defence, that McFarland did not support his wife and family during that time, and that his wife supported herself by her own exertions and was partly supported by her friends.

Witness continued—She returned in spring, 1859, and remained until July; the child died there.

Q. Who paid those expenses? A. I think my husband did, but I don't know.

Q. When did she return again? A. She returned to my family again in October; it was in the fall.

Q. How long did she remain? A. She remained until August, 1860.

Q. That is from October, 1859, to August, 1860. A. Yes, she resided in my family.

Q. Where did Mr. McFarland reside? A. In New York.

Q. Who attended Mrs. McFarland during her illness? A. We hired a nurse.

Q. In August Mrs. McFarland left? A. Yes; in August 1860.

Q. Where did she go? A. She went to New York.

Q. When did she return again? A. The following December.

Q. How long did she remain? A. Four or five weeks.

Q. Where did McFarland tell you he was going to? A. He said he was going to Wisconsin; they stopped in Philadelphia.

Q. You had a correspondence with your daughter while there? A. Yes, I had letters from my daughter every week.

Q. How long did they remain at Madison? A. They remained there until they came from Madison in 1862, and came to my house.

Q. When did she go away? A. She went away some time about the 1st of July.

Q. When did she first tell you about her going on the stage? A. We were standing on the stoop of the front door and Mrs. McFarland said, "I am going on to the stage;" I replied that "it had been reading Mrs. Howarth's life, and I think it is a very hard life;" Mrs. McFarland answered, "Oh, it's not so hard."

Q. How long was it before she left Wisconsin after this? A. She went away soon afterwards.

Q. They came on from there then to this city? A. Yes.

Q. When did your daughter return to your house? A. The next June.

Q. When was Danny born? A. She remained that August; the child was suffering from whooping cough.

The Court—Cannot you limit this examination? What can the whooping cough of this child have to do with this case?

Judge Davis—We propose to show that the prisoner wrote a letter, demanding the return of Mrs. McFarland with the child, when it had the whooping cough, and that in that letter he threatened that if she did not return he would burn down her father's house. Your Honor will recollect that it has been proved that all this correspondence has been seized.

The Court—Well, go on, go on; only make it as brief as you can.

Q. That letter has not been preserved—it is not now in existence? A. No, not that I know of.

Q. When did Mrs. McFarland come again? A. She brought the eldest boy with her in March, 1864.

Q. It was your family who took care of her in her sickness, and she remained until July, 1864? A. Yes.

Q. When did she next come to your house? A. In the fall of 1865 she removed from Madison.

Q. When was she next at your house? A. She came in June, 1866, having the children with her; she went to Shelburne, N. H.

Q. What is known as the White Mountains? A. Yes.

Q. Did she receive any letters from Mrs. Calhoun? A. Yes.

Q. Was that letter read in your presence? (The letter was handed to witness, and was stated by Judge Davis to be a letter from Mrs. Calhoun to Mrs. McFarland, already published, announcing her success in procuring an engagement for Mrs. McFarland at the theatre.) A. It was, and McFarland approved of it.

Q. Now to go back at the time you nursed her, during her sickness with her first child, do you recollect while there anything respecting McFarland's intoxication? A. Only once; I went down into the kitchen and I found that he had vomited all over the kitchen and he smelt as though he had been drinking liquor; this was in 1859.

Q. Do you remember his coming to your house at any time when he was intoxicated? A. He came in a carriage to the door, and there was a row outside, and I found he was having a quarrel with the driver, and he was then intoxicated.

Q. Percy at the time of the separation was seven years old; how much of that seven years had been spent in your family? A. About half of that time.

Q. Was there any compensation made for the time they had lived to your family? A. Not as far as I know; they sent me ten dollars once.

Q. Do you know the handwriting in that letter? A. Yes.

Q. Is it the prisoner's? A. It is.

Q. Look at that letter. Is that in Mr. McFarland's handwriting? A. It is.

Q. Look at that promissory note. Is that the signature of McFarland? It is.

Q. What was the note given for? A. It was given in consideration for money borrowed by Mr. McFarland of my husband.

Q. After the separation of Mrs. McFarland from her husband, and during the following summer, she spent part of the time at your house? A. Yes.

Q. At what time did she present herself at your house in the fall of 1869? A. On the last day of October, 1869.

Q. How long did she remain there? A. She remained there until January, 1870.

Q. Do you recollect the time of the shooting of the Richardson? A. I do.

Q. Was she at your house at that time? A. She was.

Q. You accompanied her to this city? A. I did.

Q. How long did she remain? A. She remained until after the death of Richardson and then she returned to my house.

Cross-examined by prisoner's counsel—Q. Mrs. Sage, it is no discredit to your daughter that she worked in a factory; did she not work in a factory? A. She never worked in a factory.

Q. Then she really did no work for herself, in that way, until 1857? A. She had a loom in her father's factory, and she might have worked there.

Q. You have given us various times when Mrs. McFarland visited you with her children, when she came and how she left—how do you remember all these things? A. I have looked it over and thought it over.

Q. Then you have carefully prepared your memory? A. Yes; my daughter and I have talked it over together.

Q. How many daughters have you had? A. Three.

Q. Do you mean to say that none of these visits of your daughter to your family were the result of affection and a desire to visit her family? A. I don't know that they were.

Q. Then you do wish the idea to be conveyed that the visits were the result of pecuniary want? A. Most of them I expect were for that purpose.

Q. Were any of them visits of affection? A. How do I know?

Q. You don't know, then, whether she had made any arrangements with her husband for paying you for her board? A. I don't know anything about that; I did not know what money she was supplied with.

Q. Do you remember the trouble about Percy and the habeas corpus proceedings? A. Yes.

Q. Do you remember whether you wrote a note to Mr. McFarland after he got Percy back? A. I wrote him only one note.

Q. You cannot be mistaken? A. No, I'm not mistaken.

Prisoner's counsel—That is right.

Q. Now, did you write that note? (Note handed to witness.) A. Yes, it was 1867, or January, 1868.

Q. Now, did you not write him a second note when Percy got back? A. No, I did not.

Q. Is that your handwriting? (Handing witness the notes.) A. That is my writing, but I had forgotten all about it; those are torn my letters.

Prisoner's counsel—That should be a warning to you, Mrs. Sage.

Q. Now, Madame, do you know your daughter's handwriting? Is that Mrs. McFarland's handwriting? A. It is not like her writing; I cannot say. (The same answer was given in reference to two other letters.)

Q. Did you ever see Mr. Richardson? A. I did.

Q. When did you first see him? A. In Charlestown, in the fall of 1867, when he came to Mr. Cleveland's.

Q. Was your daughter stopping there? A. No, she was not.

Q. Miss Gilbert came with Mr. Richardson? A. In the fall of 1867.

Q. You had never seen him before then? A. I had never heard of him.

Q. Then you never heard of any intercourse between them until the first shooting? A. No, I did not.

Q. When did you first know that Richardson was about to marry your daughter? A. I cannot tell you.

Q. Was it in 1867? A. No, not in 1867.

Q. Cannot you tell when it was? A. No, I cannot tell you.

Q. How many years is it since Richardson intimated his wish to marry your daughter? A. It might be one year or it may be two.

Q. Cannot you remember whether it was 1867, 1868 or 1869? A. I don't remember.

Q. When did you hear of the intercepted letter? A. In the spring of 1867, or somewhere about there; I heard there was a great fuss about this letter.

Q. Did you hear during that spring that Richardson was going to marry your daughter? A. I heard of it then.

Q. You never knew what was in that letter? A. I do not know except what people told me.

Q. What is your opinion of this letter? A. I think that was rather a rash letter after the separation.

Q. Is that all? A. Yes, on his part; I believe my daughter's conduct has been perfectly good; yes, sir, up to this hour; I have not read Mrs. Mason's testimony or Mr. Swan's; I have not even read the intercepted letter.

Q. Do you approve of Mrs. McFarland's conduct in associating with Mr. Richardson and going to Indiana to procure a divorce for the purpose of marrying Mr. Richardson?

Mr. Davis objected, and the Recorder said he did not see what the opinions of the witnesses had to do with the case.

Prisoner's counsel contended that he had a right to test the moral views of each witness, and if they differed widely from the ordinary standard to comment on it. He thought this especially applicable in view of this witness' failure to identify her daughter's handwriting.

The Court allowed the question.

A. I see no harm in doing so; I am residing with my daughter in Woodside; she did not send me money to come on; I expect the expenses of coming on to come out of my own pocket; I first saw Mrs. Calhoun's letter in 1866; I don't know how long my daughter had had it; she did not say how long; I was then living in Boston; I don't remember any other letter; he said "it was a splendid letter;" my attention was not directed to this letter at all; I knew by hearsay that he had taken all Mrs. Calhoun's letters; I don't know when I heard of this letter being read; when I did hear of it I remembered that it was commented upon.

Q. Do you approve of the change of Danny's name? A. If he chooses to call himself so I suppose he has a right to do so; I have not changed his name; no one has given him the name of Sage.

Q. He is a child of five years of age. Has he changed his name? A. He is called by that name; I have not changed it.

The court here took a recess.

After Recess.

Upon the re-assembling of the court Mrs. Sage again took took the stand and testified on cross-examination—

Mr. McFarland and his wife, after the reading of this letter, remained a few days, running into October; I am perfectly certain that he was in Boston the latter part of September, 1866; I am sure of it from a letter received from Mr. McFarland from Manchester, to which he went from our house.

Testimony of Lizzie J. Sage.

Lizzie J. Sage was next called on and testified—Lives in Charlestown, Mass.; am sister of Mrs. Richardson, formerly Mrs. McFarland.

Q. Did you at any time stop with them while they lived here or in Brooklyn? A. Yes, I lived with them five months in Brooklyn, at the corner of Clark and Willow streets; during that time I saw the defendant intoxicated; it was on a Saturday; he was to bring me to the Museum; he brought me to the matinée play; he came in with me and only remained a few minutes, when he made an excuse to go out; he stopped some time, when he returned, and I smelled whiskey on his breath; he stopped but a few minutes, when he went out again, saying he would not be long, but he did not return until after the matinee was over; I then waited a few moments and was leaving the place when I met him at the vestibule door; he was then very much intoxicated; we then left, and after walking a few blocks he said he had to make a call at a house on our way to the ferry; he staggered so that I had to help him along; he went into the house and I walked on a few blocks; he remained there about five minutes and when he came out I walked towards him and asked him if his visit was satisfactory; when he came up to me he took me by the hands and kissed them and muttered some words which I could not hear or understand, but that he spoke to me as "love" and "dearest" (laughter); I was staggered myself at his conduct and language; I locked up at Trinity church clock and saw it was a quarter to five; I told him that Addie would be alarmed and to hurry home.

Q. Was there any other occasion on which you saw him intoxicated? A. Yes; on the 1st of December of the same year, 1862, he came home very much intoxicated and vomited liquor on the floor, which myself and my mother had to clean up.

Q. Did you and your mother do all the domestic work of the family while you were there? A. Yes.

Not cross-examined.

Deposition of Phebe Wood Offered in Evidence.

Mr. Gerry objected to the introduction of the testimony as irrelevant and immaterial at the present stage of the case. There are certain depositions taken by us which may become pertinent on the question of this so-called Indiana divorce. But I submit that there has been nothing offered in the evidence submitted that warrants the introduction on the part of the prosecution of testimony like this.

The Court—Do I understand that the depositions proposed to be read were taken on a commission moved by you?

Mr. Gerry—Yes; but that is not the point now; we object to the reading of these depositions, because the testimony is immaterial and irrelevant at this stage of the proceedings.

The Court—I cannot judge of the nature of the testimony till I hear it.

Mr. Davis—I propose to read this deposition to show when Mrs. Richardson took up her residence at Indianapolis, how long she remained there, and when she left there; the object being to disprove the testimony put in by the defence tending to show that instead of residing in Indiana, as she was in fact all this time, that she was living in New Jersey and other places; we will show that she resided in the State of Indiana for fifteen months, a period covering all the time that they sought by witnesses to establish she was at other points.

The Court admitted the deposition.

Mr. Davis then proceeded to read the direct interrogatories of Mrs. Wood, Mr. Gerry reading the cross.

The depositions were then put in evidence.

Deposition of Schuyler Colfax.

Mr. Davis then proposed to read the deposition of Mr. Schuyler Colfax.

Mr. Gerry objected.

The Court—On what grounds do you offer this deposition in evidence?

Mr. Davis—To be frank, I have not read the deposition of Mr. Colfax, but his name has been dragged into the case in various ways; I have his deposition in my hand and I propose to read it because it is his evidence in answer to that given by the defence that ought the mouths of other witnesses, and because, whether it hurts him or exculpates him, it is due to Mr. Colfax that his testimony be read.

The Court—I do not recollect his name being used by the defence; I do not know the slightest way in which he is connected with the case so far as the testimony goes.

Mr. Gerry—We are not trying Mr. Colfax yet.

Mr. Davis—He has been tried here, so far as witnesses have spoken of him, and senior counsel has on several occasions alluded to him.

The Court—The testimony may become necessary; but as you (Mr. Davis) profess to be ignorant of the deposition I do not see why you seek to introduce it now. Should it become relevant or material hereafter I shall permit you to read it.

Mr. Davis then withdrew the deposition.

Testimony of Dr. Echeverria.

Dr. Echeverria was called, and testified—I am a professor of mental and nervous diseases at the University Medical College, Physician-in-Chief at the Epileptic and Paralytic Hospital; I have been for the last twenty years engaged in the treatment of nervous diseases, first in Europe and then here; I was in Paris in 1854 and 1859; I have visited all the asylums in Germany; in London I was appointed Resident Physician to the Epileptic and Paralytic Hospital and held it for a year; I have read the evidence of Drs. Hammond and Vance in this case. I agree generally with their opinions as to the normal functions of the brain; I define insanity as that condition of the mind where there is a failure to exert the power of judging, or an uncontrollable impulse of the mind, with a loss of power of the will, accompanied by disease; delusion proper is any false perception; there is not always insanity where there is an uncontrollable violence of emotion; if disease coexists then if the emotion is traceably connected with the disease, there is insanity.

Q. Can a person having this uncontrollable emotion have a clear knowledge of right and wrong? A. I suppose so; I make up my mind as to the freedom of a man's act by comparing it with his previous history; I do not admit of instantaneous insanity with complete health of mind and body before and after; there will always be symptoms before and after which, on careful examination, will be detected as showing disease of mind; emotional insanity may take the form of melancholia (or of monomania, the latter being the depression of spirits; the second includes homicidal mania, suicidal mania and other manias; the form of melancholia is a continual depression; monomania is when the mind continually runs on one subject—on killings, on burnings, on robberies, &c.

Q. Suppose a man who has been able to distinguish between right and wrong commences to threaten a man with shooting, lies in wait for him and finally shoots him, would you regard it as proof of insanity? A. I should inquire if there were any motive for this change.

Q. Suppose there was besides the rest a grudge against the victim growing out of a wrong? A. Do you mean a real wrong or a mere delusion?

Q. No. Suppose it were real?

Counsel for defence objected to this and insisted that the question should be put in the form they had used.

After some discussion a question was put covering all the above points, and the witness answered, I should think the man was not insane; I have read all the evidence in this case as given in the newspapers, with a view to making up my mind as to the sanity or the insanity of the prisoner.

Q. What was that impression?

Counsel for defence argued that as the newspapers had not published all the testimony the question could not be put, and the District Attorney waived the question.

The witness—I have read the HERALD, *World*, *Tribune*, *Sun*, and sometimes the *Times*; I read the testimony as to the death of the cousin from softening of the brain; if that arose from hereditary disease in the cousin, then it would be proof of hereditary tendency in the prisoner, but I should never think of proving hereditary tendency starting from a cousin; insanity, when hereditary, usually shows itself in all members of the family.

Q. Take the case of a man whose pulse ran up from 100 to 120 on the exhibition of a picture of a wife who he declared had been false to him, and the blood vessels of whose eye were gorged, what proof would you regard that as to sanity or insanity? A. Neither alone; insanity cannot be deduced from physical signs alone; those symptoms might be produced by cerebral disease alone; cerebral disease exists often without insanity; there is a form of insanity where the enlargement of a pupil and muscular twitching, and so on, exist; but they are always accompanied by extravagant ideas of the insane, and other symptoms, staggering in the gait, &c.; we call that general paralysis of the insane; insane acts are the result of maniacal excitement or partial delirium, or the residual effects of what is called epileptic mania.

To Counsel for Defence—I pronounced Reynolds unfit to be executed, but not insane; the verdict was obtained on the testimony of Drs. Vance and Hammond as to his mental condition; on my affidavit a motion was made for a respite; I don't know that the District Attorney used Dr. Hammond's affidavit against me; I was examined in the Chambers case, and swore to his insanity; I have never personally examined Mr. McFarland.

Testimony of Mrs. Gilbert.

Mrs. Gilbert, mother of Mrs. Calhoun, was next examined—Resided in Morris street, Jersey City; resided there since May, 1869.

Q. Are you acquainted with Mrs. Richardson? A. I am.

Q. How long have you been acquainted with her? A. I first saw her in 1866.

The Court—What is the purport of producing this witness?

Mr. Davis—To disprove the testimony of the witnesses for the defence who swore to seeing Mr. Richardson and Mrs. McFarland at the house of this witness in the summer, when the fact was that she was not there at all that time.

The Court—Proceed.

Q. You are the mother of Mrs. Calhoun? A. I am.

Q. Did you know the late Albert D. Richardson? A. I did.

Q. Were you well acquainted? I was.

Witness then proceeded to give a description of the personal appearance of the deceased Richardson.

Q. You have a son-in-law? A. Yes.

Q. What is his name? A. Thomas Holder; he came to my house last summer with a lady; that was some time in August.

Q. Who came to your house with Mr. Holder on the occasion you spoke of?

Objected to.

The Court—I suppose it is intended to show that Mr. Richardson was mistaken for this Mr. Holder?

District Attorney—That is exactly the case, your Honor.

Q. Who came with Mr. Holder on that occasion? A. His wife—my daughter.

Q. How long did they remain at your house? A. I think about four weeks that first time; they came again in the course of the season; they remained on the latter occasion only two or three days; they came again in December and left at the end of that month.

Witness described the style of the hirsute appendages worn on cheek and chin by her son-in-law, Mr. Holder, and stated that her son wears a long beard.

Q. Was Mrs. Richardson at your house near Newark at any time during 1868 or at any time prior to the commencement of this trial? A. She was not; I never saw the little boy Danny till within the last few days; he never was at my house near Newark.

Q. Did you know that Mrs. McFarland played at the Winter Garden? A. I did.

Q. Do you know who used to escort her from that theatre during the time she played there. A. Her friends; my husband and myself went for her several times.

Cross-examined—Q. Was Richardson at your house in Jersey City at any time last August or September? A. He was.

Q. What portion of these months was he there? A. I think he was there about the 1st of August, but he went to California at that time.

Q. How long was he away? A. I think about six weeks; I don't recollect.

Q. Might he not have gone in September? A. I am not quite sure about it.

Q. Was Mrs. Richardson stopping at your house when he came there? A. She was; she left in July, 1868.

Q. How do you fix the time Mrs. McFarland left as being in July, 1868; might it not have been August? A. No, sir, because I know the exact date.

Q. What is the date? A. July 21.

Q. How do you know that? A. From a memorandum I kept.

Q. What was that memorandum? A. It was the memorandum of a little account I had with Mrs. McFarland; she came with me to the house in Jersey City, when I moved there; that was on the 12th of May.

Q. Did Richardson, while stopping at your house in Jersey City last August, wear a pepper and salt suit? A. No.

Q. How do you know that? A. I am sure of it; he never wore a suit of that kind to my knowledge.

Q. Did a dame gentleman, accompanied by a lady, come to your house? A. Yes; that was my son-in-law and daughter.

Q. Did you not see Mrs. Richardson at all during the year 1869? A. I did not; I never saw her from the time she left my house in 1868 till last December.

Q. Did I understand you to say that this account which fixes the 21st of July was an account you had with Mr. Richardson? A. No; I said it was an account I had with Mrs. Richardson.

Re-direct—Q. Was that an account for her board? A. No.

Testimony of Miss Gilbert.

Miss Lillian L. Gilbert, examined by Mr. Davis—Q. Where do you reside? A. No. 57 Morris street, Jersey City.

Q. You reside, then, with your parents? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Were you acquainted with Mrs. McFarland? A. I was.

Q. You recollect when she lived at Mr. Mason's, 71 Amity street? A. I recollect when she lived at Mr. Mason's; I don't recollect what number.

Q. Do you recollect on one occasion after her separation from her husband going with her to that house? A. I do recollect going with her there on several occasions.

Q. Do you recollect after her separation from her husband going with her there for the purpose of getting certain papers? Objected to.

Question admitted. A. I do.

Q. State what occurred at that time? A. We went to the house about 11 o'clock in the forenoon; Mrs. Mason admitted us; Mrs. McFarland asked her if she—

Witness was interrupted by counsel moving to object.

The Court admitted the question as tending to impeach the testimony of Mrs. Mason, who gave evidence for the defence on this point the day.

Witness—Mrs. McFarland asked if we could go into Mr. Richardson's to procure some papers he had written to me for; Mrs. Mason said she had no objection; I went into the room and to the desk and got a package of papers I found there and then went away.

Q. Did Mrs. McFarland take any papers on that occasion? A. No.

Q. Subsequently do you recollect Mrs. McFarland there of nights? A. I do; two nights she occupied the rooms she formerly occupied.

Q. Was anybody with her on those occasions? A. Yes; I was with her.

Q. Did you stop with her those nights? A. I did.

Q. Do you recollect on any of those nights Richardson coming there? A. I do; I recollect he came one evening about eleven or twelve o'clock, having come from Hartford on the evening train.

Q. Who was there at the time? A. Mrs. McFarland, J. H. Brown and myself.

Q. State how you happened to be there? A. We had been at the theatre to escort Mrs. McFarland home.

Q. How long had you been in the house when Richardson arrived? A. About twenty minutes or half an hour.

Q. Did Richardson remain in the house that night? A. I suppose he did, but I don't know positively.

Q. On that night who remained with Mrs. McFarland? A. I did.

Q. Were you there the following morning when Mrs. McFarland took breakfast? A. I was; I took breakfast with her.

Q. Was Richardson there? A. He was not there?

Q. Did you see him that morning? A. I did.

Q. State all you know with respect to his movements that morning. A. Mr. Richardson came and knocked at the door about nine o'clock and asked if he could come in; Mrs. McFarland was not there at the time, and I said to him that the room was not prepared and that he could not come in yet; he went away and in about five minutes came again and again knocked at the door and asked if he could come in; I said he might; Mrs. McFarland had not yet come back at this time; her carriage came in ten minutes; after Mrs. McFarland came in he remained about five minutes—in fifteen minutes in all; he did not take breakfast there nor was he invited.

Q. Were you in the habit of going to escort Mrs. McFarland from the theatre? A. I was.

Q. Do you remember the night of the first shooting? A. I do.

Q. Do you remember if Mr. Richardson escorted Mrs. McFarland home from the theatre that night? A. I do. Objected to.

The Court—The question is not competent. It is in evidence that he did escort Mrs. McFarland that night; why he did so is immaterial.

Mr. Davis—I propose to show by this evidence that this lady (Miss Gilbert) and Mr. Browne were that night going to the opera, and as they would be delayed there long after the Winter Garden theatre had closed they had gone to Mr. Richardson and requested him to go to take the tea that night and escort Mrs. McFarland home; that he consented and accordingly went. The question not admitted.

Cross-examined—I never was with Mrs. McFarland when I was introduced to Mrs. Mason as being engaged to Mr. Richardson; I don't know whether she saw me the two nights I was at her house; I heard Mrs. McFarland say when she engaged the rooms that either I or my sister would sleep with her; I don't know whether Mr. Brown slept all night in Mr. Richardson's room the night we had been to the theatre; I learned Mr. Richardson was coming any in the evening; I don't know that he sent a telegram of his coming of my own knowledge, but heard of one being received that evening; he came about eleven or half-past eleven o'clock, and got in with a night key; I don't recollect whether Mrs. McFarland told me at that time that she was engaged to Mr. Richardson; I hadn't any impression about there being anything wrong going on between them or I would not have gone there; I knew that Mrs. McFarland had occupied the house with her husband; when I learned that Richardson was to return I did not form an opinion that it was suspicious or wrong, as I believed it purely accidental; I saw Richardson and Mrs. McFarland in her room together on two different occasions; I believed his love for her was caused by her tears and miseries; I believe it was a love that sprang up suddenly; I did not know that he had written a letter to her which had been intercepted, in which he had stated that his love for Mrs. McFarland was of long years' standing; I did not read that letter, nor do I know its contents.

The court then adjourned till eleven o'clock this morning.

SISTERS OF THE STRANGERS.

Yesterday afternoon the above named society held their regular monthly meeting in their rooms, No. 45 Blue House. After prayer by the Rev. Dr. Beems, the monthly and (the 1st of May being the anniversary of the society) annual report was read. The former shows that forty-eight persons were helped during the last month, twenty-one of whom were foreigners and twenty-seven native Americans and of the latter twelve were from the Northern and fifteen from the Southern States. The annual report shows that assistance was rendered to 449 persons during the year, 159 of whom were foreigners and 290 Americans. Of the latter ninety-eight were from the Southern and 141 from the Northern States. Each one of these, however, represent more than one person, for when the head of a family is helped a dozen, more or less, is helped, but only one person is entered on the books.

After the reading of the two reports and transacting some other unimportant business the following ladies were elected managers:—Mrs. Burke, Mrs. Sexias, Mrs. C. F. Beems, Mrs. J. Thomas, Mrs. R. C. Gardener, Mrs. J. L. Graham, Mrs. F. A. Molton, Mrs. R. H. Johnson, Mrs. J. D. Raufell, Mrs. Geo. Lansing and Mrs. M. C. Lloyd.

The Society of the Sisters of the Strangers is indeed one of the most beautiful charities in the city of New York. The formation of such a society was suggested to a few ladies by Dr. Burns, whose position as pastor of the Church of the Strangers brought him more work of the kind than he could possibly attend to. They agreed to help him and did so. In the meantime the work spread and ladies from other churches were brought in, and in this way the society has grown to be quite an institution. They give help only to strangers, to those recently arrived in the city, who have fallen into trouble. The following is one of many sad cases that are constantly receiving their attention:—

A gentleman came from the South, was disappointed in his business, could not communicate with his friends, was taken ill, became penniless and helpless in a hotel. The "Sisters" aided him, hired professional nurses, afterwards secured a place in our best and most respectable hospital, cared for him three months and then obtained a free passage in a steamer to his home. He has since written back in gratitude, attributing the preservation of his life to the attention of the "Sisters."

WILLIAMS, THE ENGLISH "JACKSHAW."

He is "Interviewed" by Colonel Whitely in Jersey—Making a Clean Breast of his Matter—All the Drawbacks and Bonds Stolen from a Lady in Paris—Additional Interesting Particulars.

John Williams, alias Scrimsh